THE EVENING TELEGRAPH.

10 CENTS PER WEEK. DIXON, ILLINOIS, SATURDAY, MAY 21, 1892. NUMBER 2591

— WE ARE —

Selling Wall Paper

—o—

And selling it plentifully, too; but we are not selling it at cost. Nor are we selling it "way below cost" That is not what we are in business for; and, besides, we don't have to, in order to meet any competition in this market.

—o—

We think we are selling all papers as low as anybody, and we know we are selling many papers less than everybody.

—o—

We are willing to leave it to the decision of wall paper buyers, if we are not showing the largest, finest line of wall paper in this market.

— o —

S. G. AUSTIN & CO.

IT IS A FACT!

S. S. DODGE,

—THE—

LEADING JEWELER,

Carries the Largest and Finest Assortment of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry

—AND—

Silverware.

And Sells at Lowest Cash Prices

Corner Hennepin-ave and Main-st.

Expensive Postal Card.

It is well enough to abuse a postmaster under ordinary, extraordinary and almost any circumstances, but you should not, if you have good horse sense, abuse that official by postal card. Here is a case in point which comes by telegraph. Peter McGoorty, of Chicago, was a defendant before Judge Baker, of the federal court, the charge being a violation of the postal laws. McGoorty, it is said, wrote to some one at Ellwood, Ind., and not getting a reply assumed that the postmaster had not delivered his letter. He then wrote to the postmaster:

SIR: - What is the cause of your negligence, my letter Has been at your office Since the 13. I Have written a postal card from upton and one from here you Must be a bull Head of a republican Thets not fit for office of any trust. I Shall report you.

McGoorty pleaded guilty with a smile and paid his fine of $25 from a big roll of bills, and though the lesson was a little expensive, he knows more than he did before he abused the postmaster by postal card.

—Let's see! What was it the man said to Noah when he saw the Ark go sailing by?

—A railroad man informs us that a red light and a red nose are both signals to slow up. We informed him that it was only an aggravated pimple.

—The young King of Spain is said to be developing a tendency to fits. The prospects of being a King in these dynamite days is enough to make almost any one have fits.

—We met P. Cheney, fresh from Missouri Valley, and we spoke to him concerning the weather. Ordinarily we have but little to say to our friends regarding the weather; after the manner of men. We spoke of the moisture and he made sad reply with raised hands to the effect that its "The moisture can say for it."



ONLY ORIGINALITY ORNAMENTS!

Purest Prepared Paints

Are the Sherwin-William's, which are composed solely of Strictly Pure St. Louis White Lead, Strictly Pure Imported French Zinc, Strictly Pure Raw Linseed Oil; and when properly applied will wear longer, look better and are cheaper than any other brand yet known. Their covering capacity is simply startling. Our sales last year were 2265 gallons

TILLSON & HAYDEN

Leaders In Wall Paper and Curtains.

G. O. WENDEL,

All Grades of Watches on hand.



REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

160 : Galena : Avenue.

THIS

SPACE FOR RENT.

PARTIES CONTEMPLATING THE PLACINGOF

FURNACES

In their houses this summer woul do well to consult

Kennedy & Bowman.

They handle "THE ECONOMY" of which they have some very flattering testimonials of heaters they have placed in our city.

CALL AND CONSULT THEM.

Have your Crayon, Ink or Pastel enlargements made by us.

Chiverton & Heckman

Photographer, 150 Galena avenue, over City National Bank.

FOR SALE!

—o—

MAPLE PARK. Now is the time to buy lots, before the factory gets started, as the price will advance 50 per cent. I have 100 very choice lots on First, Second, Third and Sherman avenue. Sidewalk to lots. We expect street cars soon. The

STREETS WILL BE MACADAMIZED.

West Dixon will be the place to live. Come early to get your first pick. They will be sold cheap to parties wanting to build.

J. H. CLARK

Corner Sherman Ave. and Fourth St.

—Miss Annie Carpenter is in Chicago.

—Jacob Wolf is down from Polo to-day.

—C. H. Fargo & Co. want one hundred girls.

—Real estate agent L. B. Wilson is in Chicago.

—Mrs. A. D. Fuller has returned from Chicago.

—J. E. Crumbaugh of Bloomington, is in the city.

—E. E. Wingert is in Amboy to-day on legal business.

—Miss Charlotte Carpenter is home to spend Sunday.

—Mrs. P. Blackburn is now employed at the City Laundry.

—Mark Miller, of Haldane, is in the city to-day on business.

—Mrs. C. H. Noble is expected home from Council Bluffs to-morrow.

—Thomas Barry is out to-day for the first time since his recent severe illness.

—Rev. S. Earngey will preach at the Mt. Union Church to-morrow afternoon.

—H. L. Sawyer will address the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at their rooms.

—Miss Katie O'Connor, of Everett street has departed for Chicago on business

—The corner stone of the Methodist church will be laid next Wednesday at 2 p. m.

—Miss Nellie Casey formerly of this city is visiting with her friends in North Dixon.

—George B. Erwin, of the EVENING TELEGRAPH carrier force, now rides a safety bicycle.

—Mayor Edward Hughes of Clinton, is shaking hands with friends in this city today.

—Attorney E. E. Wingert will deliver the Decoration Day address at Franklin Grove.

—Miss Jennie Joiner, of Polo, is studying vocal music at the North Dixon Art School.

—Charlie Gale, of Dubuque, Iowa, is the new porter at Geo. T. Mill's tonsorial parlors.

—C. F. Throop, of Dubuque, has gone to Grand Detour to spend Sunday with his wife.

—Mr. Putnam, of Grand Detour, has gone to Sterling in hopes to find the body of his son

—Company G, I. N. S., will give a ball at Armory Hall Wednesday night of next week.

—Holly & McGinnis are placing one of their Gem windmills on Fletcher Seavy's farm in Palmyra.

—E. D. Timms will have charge at the Y. M. C. A. rooms during the absence of Secretary Sawyer.

—F. F. Klosterman, of Sterling, formerly of Prairieville, now receives a pension of six dollars a month.

—Attorney Clyde Smith returned yesterday from Ottawa, where he has been serving on the examining board.

—The Misses Sarah and Lizzie Davlin, accompanied by their sister, Mrs. T. F. Powers, are visiting in Chicago.

—The Franklin Reporter has been enlarged to seven columns. It is greatly improved and we wish it success.

—The north and south side high school boys are batting for base ball honors this afternoon on the milk factory grounds.

—There was quite a fall of snow in New England Thursday night with thermometers almost down to the freezing point.

—A. F. Heineman, of Bloomington, is here to-day. The gentleman is away up in the societies of Red Men and Knights of Pythias.

—Mrs. A. E. Phillips, accompanied by her cousin, left this afternoon for Morseville, this state, to visit the former's mother, for a few days

—The City Steam Laundry has about the finest delivery wagon ever seen in this city. It is so elaborately decorated that a circus chariot is not "in it" at all.

—A. C. Bellows, of Davis, this State, is here on business in the interest of the Equitable Loan and Investment Association. He is general agent for this district.

—Willie H. Godfrey at the residence of his father, C. C. Godfrey, on Peoria ave., entertained a dozen of his young friends yesterday evening in honor of his thirteenth birthday.

Andrew J. Houston, the Republican candidate for Governor of Texas, is a son of old Gen. Sam Houston, the stalwart Jackson Democrat, and famous hero of the Lone Star State.

—Herman Mehrings, builder, superintended the raising of the German Lutheran church this forenoon. The tower is to be sixty feet high. The church is fifty-two by thirty-two feet.

—John L. Sullivan has written a book which he says "will not offend the most fastidious." He has got a large number of prominent men on his free list, who are to receive souvenir copies.

Thirteenth Illinois Volunteers.

From seventy-five to one hundred members of the thirteenth Illinois volunteers are expected to come to the reunion of that regiment in this city next Tuesday. Every citizen here when the war broke out had a warm place in his or her heart for the "Old Thirteenth," and we are all always well pleased to greet the "boys" of that regiment in their annual reunion. At ten o'clock in the morning the "boys" will meet in Headquarters at the Nachusa House to greet each other and register. At two o'clock in the afternoon a business meeting will be held at Grand Army Hall in Opera House Block. In the evening at the Nachusa House will be held a banquet and "camp fire"

A Day For the Heroes Only

"A Friend of the Soldier" is given a place in the Kicker's Corner this evening for a very proper complaint regarding the custom of decorating graves of those who were not soldiers, by friends on Decoration Day. It may appear a little ungracious to complain of a matter wherein there is only a kindly exhibition of love, and yet we can but remember that true love may be just as true and not make a public display of itself. People, as our correspondent suggests, can decorate the graves of loved ones any other day of the year, or every day of the year, and the act will appear quite as kindly and proper as to use such a public occasion for such remembrances. Decorating the soldiers' graves on a certain day of the year may be considered a sort of object lesson in patriotism, a reminder to the rising generation that love of country is a sacred duty which should not be forgotten, and therefore perhaps it is not well to break in on that custom with exercises that may detract the attention therefrom

Mind Reading.

Dr F. H. Granger, who will give an exhibition of mind reading at the Opera House this evening would be a hard man to beat at cinque, because he would know where the pedros were all the time. Last evening and this afternoon he gave a street exhibition, performing difficult feats successfully without hesitancy Last night he was blindfolded by a committee of citizens and detained at Opera Block while a number of gentlemen went east on Second street and hid a glove near the Ruben Trowbridge place. Then in a wagonette with the same party, the doctor drove blindfolded to the scene of the hiding but did not find the glove, because some person had removed it from the spot.

This afternoon a large crowd gathered at the corner of Second and Galena-ave., and witnessed the successful performance of the most difficult feat attempted by mind readers. Frank Spiller, George Smith, Albert Null and W. Kirschman, road on horseback to Peoria avenue and south of the Meserole place and placed beneath the sidewalk a blank New York Life Insurance Policy loaned by Agent, L. R. Hawley. Then the young men returned to Dr. Granger and he mounted on one of Rosbrook's grays, rode in the centre of the group of fine horses with a small copper wire stretched from man to man, held before them on the saddles, led the way with but little difficulty to Peoria avenue and after a short stop turned south. They rode a short distance past the hidden article and, stopping, the doctor ordered a dismount and placing a hand on the temples of two of the young men pressed back through the crowd of people and carriages, going to the sidewalk, took the paper from beneath it. Dr Granger is a native of Pittsburg, Pa.

—Edward Morris is in Chicago buying fruit, confectionery and tobaccos for his little bazaar store at 109 Galena avenue. Also to purchase additional house moving tools preparatory to moving City Clerk E. W. Smith's residence.

—Eugene Stiles has completed arrangements for his shoot at Maple Park on Monday next. A large number of entries have already been received, and it is expected that there will be a large crowd in attendance. Busses will run to the Park, so that nothing should prevent the shoot being well patronized.

—Wm. Rink's factory for making windmills and pump springs has commenced operations in the old Flax mill and Andrew Kentner painted the first spring. Mr. Rink has ordered two tons of small castings for his factory and he says this work will be done here when he gets well under way. That means a foundry.

—Jack Petersohn, known as the "Dude Tailor," has packed his grip and departed for parts unknown, leaving a number of creditors to mourn their loss. Messrs. Wragg & Anderson, of Chicago, have levied on the fixtures and what stock he had on hand, but it is not probable that they will realize enough to satisfy their claim.

—It was the outcome of the circus. Masters Lex Andrus, Nate Gephart, Robbie Howell, Lenny Williams, Artie Treasher and Willie Anderson, gorgeously attired in their show apparel, paraded the streets of North Dixon this afternoon. They gave a performance in Lawyer Barge's barn at which every youngster was in attendance that could gather up the admission price of one penny or ten pins.

SODA FOUNTAIN.

Running in full blast. My syrups are made from pure granulated sugar, (no glucose) pure fruit juices used as flavors. Red Messius Organge, Morella Cherry, Sweet Violets, Orange Phosphate, Cherry Phosphate, and all the latest drinks. Call in and try a cool drink.

W. D. DUFFIN,
Registered Druggist, Dixon, Ill.
Third door north of Postoffice.

For Sale

The beautiful new modern house and lot owned and occupied by Mr. George Dee. No pains nor expense have been spared to make this a delightful home, and the location near the depot, the college, and the business part of the city, makes it very desirable, and any one wanting such a home can secure it for less than it can be built for and be saved the trouble and annoyance of building. Come and look it over.

Also the steamer, "McKinley Bill." This will be a great season for Dixon and the little steamer will make money.

A nice new residence on Boyd street, North Dixon. A very desirable location and price low.

Houses and lots and vacant property in all parts of the city.

Do not forget that Highland Park lots are very desirable and will make money for investors.

C. H. HUGHES,
Schuler Building.

CHEAPEST LOTS IN TOWN!

PICK THEM UP NOW.

Big Money in Them

3 Lots on North Dement Ave., with fine natural shade trees, 53x300 feet each, only $235.00.

3 Lots North Dixon Ave., near Fellows St., location very central, 50x100 feet each, only $275.00.

5 Lots South Hennepin Ave., 50x150 feet, only $275.00. A good investment; they will soon double in value.

GEO. C. LOVELAND.

Real Estate, Loans and Insurance.

FOR SALE.

A nice, 7-room brick house. Good barn, two cisterns, orchard, and whole block of land, situated in North Dixon. Price $2,300. A bargain.

The fine, double-house property of Miss Ada Bossemeyer, corner Third steet and College avenue. Price, $4,200. Will pay 10 per cent on investment.

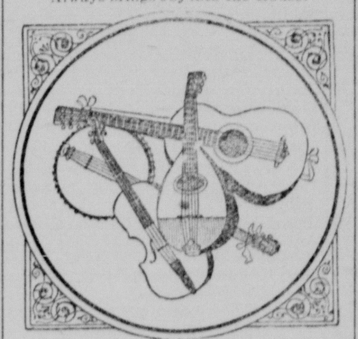
☞ Desirable property for sale in all parts of the city.

F. E. WRIGHT,

Brown's Building, corner Galena Avenue and First street.

MUSIC!

Always brings Joy into the House.



LARGE STOCK TO SELECT FROM.

T. J. MILLER,

No. 11, EAST FIRST STREET.

CARRIAGES.

WAGONS. PAUL G. LORD WAGONS

Deals in Reliable Work

Twenty years' experience

COSTS YOU NOTHING.

CARRIAGES.

LISTEN



MILK SHAKE

—AND—

CRUSHED FRUIT SODA!

—AT—

D. S. HORTON'S, Prescription Druggist.

LAST WEEK!

This week our last at the old stand. Last call. Special offerings in everything. Lonsdale Muslin, 7c; Best Prints, all styles, 4c; our 40c Hose for 25c; Remnants Carpets 10c to 20c a yard; best goods 55c; Portierres, worth $7.60, for $4.35 a pair; Lace Curtains at your own price; Dress Goods at actual cost.

SHOES! SHOES!

Our $4.00 Hand-turn, Lace or Button, at $2.79. A lot of Hand-turn Oxford Ties, Goat, 98c. Everything goes regardless. Your last and best opportunity.

Commercially,

O. H. Brown.

—We offer until this line is closed out—

25 Cases California White Cherries

—AT—

$2.60 PER DOZEN CANS.

These cherries are extra quality, suitable for anyone's table.

25 CASES Good Canned Pumpkins at 6c a can. Call and examine our prices and the quality of our goods. Satisfaction guaranteed.

J. H. MORRIS & SON.

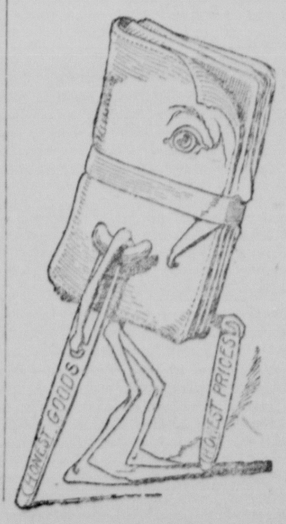
Refrigerators, Vapor Stoves, Ice Cream Freezers

Our large stock of LAWN MOWERS is almost sold out, but we have another lot on the way. Now we wish to call your attention to Refrigerators, Vapor Stoves and Ice Craam Freezers; we have the largest stock and the greatest variety to select from, and our prices are moderate.

Don't forget that our line of beautiful KITCHEN WARE is always kept up to the highest standard.

ALEXANDER & HOWELL,

Telephone 51. 112 Galena Ave.



A HARD ROAD

Is that a thin pocket book travels unless the dealing is done at our store. Then a little money accomplishes wonders. We want to show you our line of bottled pickles:

MIXED AND PLAIN GHERKINS!
MIXED AND PLAIN SWEET PICKLES!
CHOW CHOW, CHILE SAUCE!
SPANISH OLIVES!
PICKLED CAULIFLOWER!
PICKLED WALNUTS!
TOMATO CATSUP!

KEY-STONE PEARLS, The Finest Bottled Onions Ever Put Up,

In fact the Largest and Finest Line in the city.

Remember you get 22 lbs., Best Granulated Sugar for $1.00.

I. B. COUNTRYMAN.

CITY NATIONAL BANK.

SAMUEL. C. EELLS, Pres.
J. W. CRAWFORD, Vice-Pres.
LEONARD ANDRUS, Cashier.
CHAS. E. CHANDLER, Asst. Cash.

This bank is fully equipped to take care of its customers. Its safety deposit vaults and boxes should be patronized by everybody who desires absolute security for their valuable papers, jewelry, &c.

H. B. SCOVELL, M. D.

OFFICE and residence over S. S. Dodge's Jewelry store, Dixon.

F. E. MORRIS,

DENTIST. All work warranted first-class Office over G. D. Laing's, 119 Galena St.

L. J. POLLOCK,

DENTIST, Opera Block, "established in Dixon eleven years." Full Set of best Teeth $8.00; extracting 25cts. All fillings and operations much lower than present prices.

J. W. STEPHENS,

DENTIST, has practiced in Dixon 24 years. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices moderate. OFFICE—Corner Main and Galena Ave.

C. McBride,

PAINTS everything. Floors, ceilings, signs, houses—outside and inside. Wall papering done quickly and well. 161 Dixon avenue

James B. Charters,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Insurance agent, loans and collections. Office, room No. Countryman's block, Dixon, Ill.
Agent for Ocean Steamers.

FOR SALE

ON account of sickness and not being able to conduct my business I offer for sale my blacksmith tools, and business, or will trade 8 & 75w4* A. HAKES, Water St.,

SOD AND BLACK DIRT.
D. J. MILLER, 521 Third St.
Or CARL MORRIS. Cor., Sixth and Peoria Sts
tf

A GOOD LATHE, almost new, with eight foot bed and sixteen inch swing. A twenty inch drill. Enquire at
83 & 74tf EVENING TELEGRAHH OFFICE.

A NEW 2-story dwelling house, 626 west Third street; suitable for two families; corner lot. Will be sold on reasonable terms Apply to 7tf CONRAD SALTZMAN.

ATTENTION! For sale at cost, my fine new residence in West Dixon for cash or part time and will be sold. At present price and terms it is the greatest real estate bargain in Dixon, and if you want it you must speak at once, for it will be sold. For terms call on C. H. Hughes or F. E. Wright, local agents.
G. L. BOSSEMEYER, owner.
14&31tf 3756 Cottage Grove ave, Chicago.

CHICAGO LAWN LOTS. Buy while the prices are way down. Easy terms or trade for a good house in DIXON. Prospectus and maps sent free.
ROCKFORD SECURITY & INVESTMENT CO.
S. Fletcher Weyburn, Mn'g., Rockford, Ill.
&w

RESIDENCE in North Dixon.
58&69tf J. F. SANFORD.

WANTED.

BOY—14 or 15 years old, one who can milk and work on a farm. Call at this office.
90t3

TWO GIRLS to work in restaurant, next to Riverside shoe factory. Apply to
J. D. DERR,
90tf 339 First St.

GIRL, to do general house-work
MRS. J. W. STEPHENS,
89tf 18 East Third Street.

BOARDERS—Satisfaction guaranteed, at 109 Galena Avenue.
83tf G. W. HOLCOMB.

A COMPETENT GIRL to cook, wash and iron. MRS. F. A. WATSON.
78tf

A Competent Second Girl.
78tf MRS. F. A. WATSON.

TEN PAINTERS and Decorators.
77tf A. E. SIMONSON.

INTELLIGENT persons to do writing (copying) at their homes. Twenty-five cents paid for every hundred words. Fair penmanship and promptness of execution of work are requisite. Applications must be accompanied by ten cents for particulars. Address: Prof F. J. Vanderberg, President Leavenworth Business College, Leavenworth, Kansas. Look Box 80. 79&73-1m

FOR RENT.

A NICE NEW FURNISHED ROOM, pleasantly situated. Enquire of
91tf E. J. RYAN, 56 First St.

COTTAGE, above the mill; also east half of double house. WM. CURRAN, or
89w1* JOHN JULIEN

ROOMS—Apply at first house east of Fargo Shoe Factory. 85tf

FURNISHED ROOMS, two blocks from Court House.
81tf 322 Ottawa Av.

ROOMS. Inquire, corner of Ottawa avenue and Seventh street.
65-tf MRS. REDINA MCCARROLL.

LARGE, 7-room house in good repair, on the main street, near mi k factory.
59-tf GEO. C. LOVELAND.

ROOMS in the Telegraph building.

TWO FURNISHED ROOMS at 469 West Third St. 45tf

BARGAINS.

Our Chicago lots are still selling, and you can make money by buying of us Write for maps, terms, etc.
ROCKFORD SECURITY AND INVESTMENT CO.
39tf S. F. WEYBURN, Mgr.

BEER.

In quart or pint bottles will be delivered to any part of the city from Keystone sample rooms. Telephone No. 74. 12tf

If you wish to advertise anythidg anywhere at any time write to GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., No. 10 Spruce St., New York. 39

COLUMBIA BARBER SHOP.

DON'T fail to call at the Columbia Barber Shop when in need of tonsorial work. Jno. Heft and Will Drynan, operators, 158 Galena avenue

JOB PRINTING
—OF—
EVERY DESCRIPTION
—DONE AT THE—
TELEGRAPH OFFICE.

$6000.00 a year is being made by John R. Goodwin, Troy, N.Y., at work for us. Reader, you may not make as much, but we can teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only to the work. All is new. Great pay SURE for every worker. We start you, furnishing everything. EASILY, SPEEDILY learned. PARTICULARS FREE. Address at once, STINSON & CO., PORTLAND, MAINE.

PUTS UP THE BARS.

Stump's Bill to Shut Out Undesirable Immigration.

IT SEEMS TO COVER THE GROUND.

Regulations Provided for the Entrance Into Uncle Sam's Domain of Those Seeking a New Home Here—Every Conceivable Objection Provided for—Hale "Riles" Turpie by a Reference to Tilden and Coast Defences—Spread-Eagle Oratory in the House.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Representative Stump, of Maryland, chairman of the house committee on immigration, has prepared a bill which has been practically approved by the committee, and which he will introduce shortly, to facilitate the enforcement of the immigration and contract labor laws of the United States. The bill makes it the duty of the master, or commanding officer of a vessel conveying immigrants to the United States to deliver to the inspector of immigration at the port of landing lists or manifests made at the time and place of embarkation of the emigrants, which shall state as to each emigrant the full name, age and sex; whether married or single, the calling or occupation; whether able to read or write, nationality, last residence, seaport of landing in the United States and final destination, if any, beyond the seaport of landing; whether having a ticket through to such final destination; whether the immigrant has paid his own passage, or if paid by other persons or corporation, society or government; if in possession of money, whether it is $30 and if less how much less; whether going to join relatives, whether ever in prison or almshouse, or supported by charity; whether a polygamist; whether under contract, express or implied to perform labor in the United States, and the condition of health, mental and physical, and whether deformed or crippled, and if so, from what cause.

The Captain Must Swear to It.

The bill further provides that no list or manifest shall contain more than fifty names, which shall be verified by signature and oath of the master of the vessel taken before the United States consul or agent at the port of departure before the sailing of the vessel, to the effect that he has made a personal examination of all the passengers named and the surgeon of the vessel has made a physicial examination and from his inspection and the report of the surgeon he believes that none of the passengers is idiotic or insane, or pauper, or likely to become a public charge, or that they are suffering from a loathesome or contagious disease, or persons who have been convicted of felony or misdemeanor involving moral turpitude, polygamists or under contract or agreement, etc.

So Must the Surgeon.

The surgeon of the vessel is required to take oath before the United States consul or agent as to the correctness of his examination of the passengers. If no surgeon sails with a vessel such duties are to be performed by a competent surgeon employed by the owners of the vessel at the port of sailing. In case of the failure of the master or commanding officer of a vessel to deliver such verified lists there shall be paid to the collector of customs at the port of arrival by the steamship company $10 for each immigrant qualified to enter the United States, or the immigrant shall be returned like other excluded persons.

Emigrants to Be Taught Our Law.

If a false list is made out or an incompetent examination is made the officers of the vessel shall be deemed as not having met the requirements of the law, and if it shall appear that 6 per cent. of the immigrants are not entitled to land in the United States, it shall be deemed prima facie evidence that no examination has been made. Companies or individuals engaged in transporting immigrants shall certify to the commissioner of immigration at the port of arrival, once in six month, that the United States immigration laws have been placed in a conspicuous place in the office of each of their agents in the language spoken where the ticket is sold, and that their agents have been instructed to call the attention of each alien contemplating emigration prior to the selling of the ticket to the laws so posted.

Must Run the Inspector Gantlet.

The inspector of arriving immigrants shall detain for a special inquiry every person who may not appear to him to be clearly entitled to admission, and all special inquiries shall be conducted by a board of four inspectors to be designated by the secretary of the treasury or the superintendent of immigration. Favorable decision by three members of the board entitles the immigrant to admission, but an appeal can be made by a dissenting inspector to the secretary of the treasury. The bill also provides that no bonds or guarantees that persons shall not become a public charge shall be taken, except when there is an appeal made to the superintendent of immigration, who shall pass upon each particular case.

THE RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Hale's Remarks on Its Passage—Turpie Seems To Be Excited.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—While the river and harbor bill was under consideration in the senate yesterday Hale called attention to the fact that the contract clauses of the bill bound future congresses hand and foot to contracts requiring appropriations of $32,815,000, and twitted Democratic senators who had opposed the increase of the navy with remaining silent now that these vast obligations were being imposed upon the country. He reminded them that they would not in future be able to point to these expenditures as having been rendered necessary by a Republican congress.

Turpie Becomes Hard to Hold.

For the benefit of the senators who had opposed the naval bill, he would ask the clerk to read a letter from that great guide, philosopher and friend of the Democratic party in days gone by, S. J. Tilden, written from his retirement at Greystone in 1885.

Turpie warmly declared his intention, whether in order or out of order, to give a preface to that letter before it was read. Hale, however, declined to yield until the letter had been read, and Turpie, with some difficulty, was persuaded by the chair to resume his seat.

The clerk then read Tilden's well-known letter to the speaker of the house of representatives upon our defenseless sea coast and harbors.

Some Old Straw Threshed.

In the discussion which followed McPherson referred to the election of 1876 and the manner, as alleged, in which Tilden was defrauded out of the presidency with the consent of the "visiting statesmen."

Hale replied that the Democratic party had the opportunity of asking the American people to remedy that wrong and had declined to do it.

Vest said this statement was as illogical and baseless as the rest of the senators rhetoric. Tilden wrote to the Cincinnati convention that he bowed to the will of God and could not be their candidate.

Equal Honors to Grant and Lee.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Dickerson of Kentucky yesterday in the house moved to strike out the appropriation from the sundry civil bill for the Chickamauga military park and it caused a good deal of "spread eagle" oratory. Compton of Maryland, after declaring that every vestige of the late war should be swept away, leaving nothing to remind us of it, continued that from the foot of the Washington monument he "would spring an arch over the placid and now historic waters of the Potomac, and upon that arch I would erect two heroic figures with clasped hands—Grant and Lee—that the country might know that their spirits still hover over this land and speak for peace, for union, for reconciliation and for hope of a reunited people. [Loud applause.]

Senate and House Summary.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—After two hours of further discussion to which Hale gave a strong political twist the senate yesterday passed the amended river and harbor bill. The senate spent the remainder of the day passing unopposed bills on the calendar.

The house made better progress with the sundry civil bill, covering twenty pages of the bill. A point of order was raised by Kilgore of Texas against the proposed selection of a site for a statue of General Sherman in Washington. The chair decided the point of order well taken, and this paragraph was ruled out. The house then took a recess until 8 o'clock for the consideration of private pension bills, but the session was taken up with talk and no bills were passed.

The Dockery Report on the Fair.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The Dockery committee has made its report on the World's fair, and indulges in much laudation of the directory and others prominent in the enterprise; eulogizes the splendid conception and has no words strong enough to express its admiration for it all. Then it proposes a general cut in salaries including the director general's to $8,000, and puts a whole lot of brakes on the action hereafter of the board of control and lady managers such a limiting their meetings, etc. The committee figures up the expenses of the fair at $19,319,088.02, and the income at $29,275,481.99.

Will Do Its Work at Home Now.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—On account of the devastation that has been wrought by the floods in the Mississippi valley, the American National Red Cross association have decided to receive no more relief for distribution in Russia. They recommend to the generous people who wish to give that they send all relief direct to the destitute cities and towns in the flooded districts of the west and south of our own country.

Has a Little Boom for Rusk.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Representative Lind, of Minnesota, has returned to the city after a long absence. He has been feeling the political pulse in his district. "Rusk" said he "is the strongest man in the Republican party today. No other candidate could poll nearly so many votes in the west and no other candidate would have any advantage over him in the east."

Here Goes One Roorback.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—Secretary Elkins characterizes the report that he was empowered to present either the name of Harrison or Blaine at the Minneapolis convention, as he thought proper, as absurd, as he will not be a delegate in the convention, nor does he expect to be in Minneapolis at the time.

SPRINGER WANTS A WESTERN MAN.

He Doesn't Think Cleveland or Will Hill Fill the Bill.

NEW YORK, May 21.—The Herald prints the following from Washington: "Mr. Springer, of Illinois, the chairman of the house ways and means committee, says it is becoming clearer every day that neither Hill nor Cleveland could be nominated. The failure of the Hill folk to carry things their way in Georgia was a great blow to Hill, but not a great victory for Cleveland. The claim set forth for Cleveland, he said, was that he was the unanimous choice of the Democracy outside of New York, and that, therefore, he should be nominated in spite of New York.

States That Didn't Instruct for Grover.

"The results in Virginia, Georgia, Indiana, Iowa and Illinois shows that he is not the unanimous choice of the party, but that the party is pretty evenly divided. 'Iowa,' he said, 'instructed for another, Illinois and Indiana failed to instruct for him, Virginia is divided, in North Carolina his name was hardly mentioned, and in South Carolina Cleveland was denounced. If he were nominated we would certainly lose, South Carolina and probably other southern states. I think on the other hand that we can elect any candidate who does not come from New York.'

Which Brings Up the Gorman Boom.

"One effect of the controversy between Hill and Cleveland forces is to cause a revival of the Gorman boom. Mr. Gorman's friends are claiming that he, if any Democrat, can carry New York and the doubtful northern states; that as the leader of the movement to defeat the force bill he will be sufficiently strong in the south to enable the party to retain its hold in all that locality, and that without his nomination the Farmers' Alliance is likely to carry one or two, if not three, of these commonwealths.

Presbyterians at Portland.

PORTLAND, Ore., May 21.—At the Presbyterian conference yesterday the moderator appointed the standing committees, and the report of the committee on revision was made second order for Monday afternoon. Reports were received on church unity and one on a seal. The seal is to consist of an open Bible in the center with the words "The word of God" on one page and a serpent on a cross on the opposite page, with proper adornments of wreaths, sunbursts, etc.

Prospects for the Missouri to Fall.

KANSAS CITY, May 21.—Signal Service Observer Conner was yesterday of the opinion that the outlook was more favorable for a decline than a rise in the Missouri river. No heavy rains in the up-river area that had been draining into the Missouri river were reported. There were some showers. It was held that, should these conditions continue, the stream would fall.

ART FOR THE FAIR.

The Great Fountain MacMonnies Is at Work On.

A DESIGN WORTHY OF ITS PURPOSE.

Brief Sketch of What It Will Be When Completed—What Other Noted Sculptors Are Doing for the Big Show—Talk of Changing the Date of the October Dedication and Why—The Souvenir Coins and the Appropriation—Wonderful Clock.

CHICAGO, May 21.—Among the sculptors—in fact in the van—who are putting into form their choicest designs for the beautification of the fair grounds and buildings is Frederick MacMonnies, who is at work on the grand fountain, the central work of sculpture on the ground. MacMonnies was appointed to the task on the suggestion of August St. Gaudens, who advised with him from time to time during the two years he has spent in study of the subject. The result is a magnificent design, conceded to be great in conception, finished in treatment and in every way worthy of the great event it is to commemorate. The fountain, which is being executed in bronze at Paris, is, in form, a triumphal barge, guided by Time and heralded by Fame, and rowed by eight figures.

Description of the Work.

Four of these figures are rowing on one side of the barge and represent the arts; the four rowers on the other side of the barge represent science, industry, agriculture and commerce. Preceding the barge are eight sea horses, forming a semi-circle in front and typifying modern commerce. The basin is circular, 150 feet in diameter and flanked by columns fifty feet in height, surmounted by eagles. All the proportions of the design verge on the colossal. The smallest figure is twelve feet in height and the largest twenty-six feet. The cost of the fountain is to be $50,000, and it will occupy the center of the grand basin in the lagoon in front of the administration building, the keystone of the whole architectural scheme of the exposition.

Other High Class Sculpture.

Other work of high class is being executed for the exposition by sculptors who have been less fortunate in the opportunity offered than the designer of the fountain. Among these are John Boyle, now of Chicago, who is making the figures of inventors which are to adorn the transportation building; Philip Martiny, of New York, who has the sculpture for the fine arts galleries and agricultural hall; Carl Bitter, of New York, who has the designs for the manufactures and administration buildings; Lorado Taft, of Chicago, whose frieze on agricultural hall is already in place; Carl Rohl Smith, electricity building; Robert Kraus, of Boston, sculptor for machinery hall, and Joseph Richter, of Chicago, sculptor for the fisheries building.

THE QUESTION OF DATE.

A Movement to Put off the Dedication to Oct. 21.

The World's fair committee on ceremonies is discussing the propriety of changing the date of the dedication in order that the World's Columbian exposition may not interfere with or in any way mar the delights of the marine display to be made in New York harbor on that day. The New York assembly fixed the date of the New York display on Oct. 12, and made a $50,000 appropriation. The United States congress Christopher Columbus and a kind wind also fixed Oct. 12 as the date of dedication for the exposition. The interference thus arising has grieved many Chicagoans, and a change of date has been agitated.

Theory of the Movement.

The theory of this movement is that the date Oct. 12. 1492, actually corresponds with the date Oct. 21, 1892, because of the different calendars in use at that time and this. The matter will probably be adjusted, but if the date is changed it will have to be done by congress, which has already set Oct. 12 as the day of dedication, and a request would have to be made by the exposition authorities to that effect. There is no particular objection to the change in this city and if congress does not object it can be easily arranged.

Those Souvenir Coins.

The arguments of Mr. Gage and Director General Davis to the house World's fair committee are believed to have favorable disposed that body to the appropriation of $5,000,000 to the fair. The latest plan—to issue the sum in silver souvenir coins—10,000,000 half dollars—looks well to those who infist that there is not enough money in circulation. It is a matter of consideration whether the coins are to be made of old bullion or of worn coins now in circulation.

A WONDERFUL CLOCK.

It Gives a Novel Performance Every Fifteen Minutes.

A clock that will come for exhibition at the fair from Warsaw, Poland, is an ingenious contrivance. It is the result of six years of earnest work by a watchmaker named Goldfaden, in Warsaw. It represents a railway station, with waiting rooms for travelers, telegraph and ticket offices, an outside promenade and a fountain in operation. Alongside of the station are seen the tracks, with signal booths, switches and water reservoirs—in fact, everything belonging to a European railway station. In the dome of the central tower of the building is a clock showing the local time, while in each of two other towers there is a clock giving the tive, respectively, of New York and Pekin.

Here Comes the Train!

In both of the towers, last mentioned, a calendar and barometer are seen. Every quarter of an hour it gets lively at the station. First the telegraph operator does his work—issues the telegram to signify that the track is clear. Then the doors of the building are opened; the station-keeper and his assistant appear on the platform; at the ticket office the cashier is noticeable; the guards leave the signal booths and hoist the barrier; a long row of passengers is observable in front of the ticket office; baggage is hauled; one of the guards rings a bell and a train runs into the station.

It Arrival and Departure.

While the whistle of the locomotive is blown the train stops; a workman goes along the row of coaches and hits the axles with a hammer, while another one pumps water into the water-tank of the locomotive. After a third signal with the station bell the train starts and disappears in a tunnel on the opposite side. The station-keeper and his assistant leave the platform and the doors of the depot building are closed, the guards enter their booths and quiet reigns. After fifteen minutes the same trouble commences again.

Feature of the Irish Exhibit.

One of the features of the Irish exhibit will be an Irish industrial village. The cost of it will be about $10,000, of which New York has contributed $5,000. The village will contain a number of cottages in which there will be spinning and weaving on the old-fashioned wheels and looms. Embroidery and lace making will also be carried on. There will be a model dairy supplied with milk from the Kerry cows brought over specially; a model of the ruined Donegal castle, a Celtic cross, a fairy's well, and some peat and turf stacks.

Single Tax Congress and Other Matters.

An international congress of single tax people will be held in Chicago next year under the auspices of the World's fair auxiliary. Louis F. Post, of New York, chairman of the national committee of the Single Tax league of the United States, is chairman of the general committee of arrangements, and he has appointed Warren Worth Bailey, president of the Chicago Single Tax club, and the Illinois member of the single tax committee, to the chairmanship of the local committee on arrangements.

Mail advices from Japan recently received state that the Japanese government will send an exhibit to Chicago that will weigh a total of 1,750 tons. The total weight of the articles exhibited at Philadelphia was 425 tons. It seems to be definitely decided that the emperor of Japan will visit Chicago during the exhibition. Such a visit would be unprecedented in the annals of this country.

The best pieces of comparative sculpture from the famous Trocadero palace in Paris are to be reproduced by the French government and sent to the World's fair. They will be kept in Chicago for all time. The executive committee of the exposition has decided this.

Colonel Rogers, of the Michigan Military academy, is here making arrangements for an encampment of a corps of cadets during the summer of 1893.

ANOTHER RISE AT ST. LOUIS.

Estimate of $10,000,000 in Damages—The Big Sioux Booming.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The downward tendency of the river has been stopped by the influx of the first of the water which fell all over the Missouri and Mississippi valleys on Wednesday. The gauge then registered 35.6 feet, a fall of four-tenths of a foot in twenty-four hours. According to the weather bureau the river will commence rising in the morning. A three foot rise is coming down both rivers and it is only a matter of conjecture as to the height the river here will go. It is admitted that a rise of at least six inches may be expected within two days, while the water may go to 37 feet before it goes down. Conservative estimates place the loss within a radius of twenty miles of St. Louis at $10,000,000. This is divided as follows: St. Louis city, $1,000,000; St. Louis, county, $3,000,000; St. Charles, county, Mo., $1,000,000; St. Clair, county, Ills., $4,000,000; Monroe, county, Ills., $1,000,000.

A Wave Several Feet High.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 21.—Another flood is coming this way, this time in the Big Sioux, which forms the west line of the city for four miles. The water is reported by the Milwaukee and St. Paul road as having reached Elk Point, where it forms a wave several feet high. The river there has risen twelve feet in a few hours. For miles up the valley is reported covered by water, and the stream two miles wide. The wave will do little damage to the city as its banks are given up to parks. Great damage has been done to farms and villages up the valley, but reports are meager.

A Blizzard at Sioux City.

SIOUX CITY, Ia., May 21.—Only one body was taken from the Floyd river bank yesterday, that of Mrs. Henderson. It was recovered near Springdale, where it had caught in the bushes. There are still from fifteen to twenty corpses under the driftwood piled along the banks or in the Missouri bottoms below town. These cannot be taken out till the weather moderates, for Sioux City was yesterday the victim of a fierce February blizzard.

Great Loss of Life.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., May 21.—The destruction of life and property in the Arkansas valley north and south of this city caused by the flood increases in magnitude with every new report. It is now stated as a fact that sixteen negroes were drowned on Hensly island Thursday night. Several more people lost their lives near Red Bluff. The loss to the growing cotton crop is incalculable.

Worst Over at Des Moines.

DES MOINES, May 21.—The flood is at its height in this city, neither rising nor falling. The top was reached about noon, as the Des Moines has been falling for twenty four hours at Fort Dodge, and the Coon is falling at Coon Rapids and below, with fair weather predicted it is fairly safe to say that the worst is over.

Missouri Falling at Omaha.

OMAHA, May 21.—The Missouri is falling, the crest of the Sioux City wave having passed without undue harm. The Union Pacific bridge approach which was washed out has been repaired, and all trains are using it now as if nothing had happened.

Anson Wins a Round Dozen.

CHICAGO, May 21.—The Chicago Colts put a dozen games to their credit yesterday, they having been won consecutively, by beating the "Spiders." Following are the League scores: At Chicago—Cleveland 1, Chicago 8; at Philadelphia—Baltimore 9, Philadelphia 5; at Pittsburg—Cincinnati 7, Pittsburg 10; at Brooklyn—New York 6, Brooklyn 8. Chicago now has third place.

Illinois-Iowa: At Joliet—Terre Haute 2, Joliet 3; at Rock Island—Evansville 7, Rock Island Moline 2; at Peoria—Jacksonville 0, Peoria 8; at Rockford—Quincy 0, Rockford 4.

Deacon Goes Up for a Year.

NICE, May 21.—Deacon, who shot his wife's paramour, Abelle, some time ago, fatally wounding him, having caught him in Mrs. Deacon's room and both partly undressed, was tried here yesterday, the judgment being that he spend one year in a French prison.

Will Take a Chair at Chicago.

MADISON, Wis., May 21.—It is announced on excellent authority that President T. C. Chamberlin, president of the state university, will resign and accept a position at the head of the geological department of the Chicago univerity at a salary of $7,000 per annum.

Protect Your Eyes

The greatest invention ever made for human eyes. Prof. Hirschberg the well known optician of 629 Olive street, St. Louis, is the patentee of the Diamond and Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye-Glasses, the superior quality of which is acknowledged by the best oculists and physicians all over. All who use them are only to glad to testify to their clearness, durability and comfort and ease they give too the eyes, even at the most difficult work.

Prof. H. Hirschberg will be in Dixon from May 19 until May 21 and while there will adjust glasses to all in need of such, and will make no charge for consultation and examination of eyes. D. S. Horton has been appointed agent for Prof. Hirschberg's Diamond and Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye-Glasses. 77-t14

Tillson & Hayden, the druggists, desire us to publish the following testimony as they handle the remedy and believe it to be reliable.

I bought a 50 cent bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm and applied it to my limbs, which have been afflicted with rheumatism at intervals for one year. At the time I bought the Pain Balm I was unable to walk. I can truthfully say that Pain Balm has completely cured me. R. H. Farr, Holywood, Kan. Mr. A. B. Cox, the leading druggist at Holywood, vouches for the truth of the above statement.

A Victory for Dixon.

Properly adjusted spectacles and eye-glasses are something that the people of Dixon have long been in need of.

Prof. H Hirschberg the well known optician of 629 Olive street, St. Louis, has appointed D. S. Horton agent for his celebrated Diamond and Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye Glasses, where a complete assortment can always be found. Prof. H. Hirschberg will remain in Dixon from May 19 until May 21 and all those in need of properly adjusted spectacles and eye-glasses should avail themselves of this opportunity. Examination of eyes free of charge. 77-t14

Soft coal that burns as clear as wood is nice, and Pitcher sells it. dw

Victory for an Insurance Company.

S. S. Conover, agent Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company, of Manistee, Mich., says: "I had rheumatism for twenty years. Used crutches ten years. From the use of powerful liniments my hip and knee had lost nearly all strength. Hibberd's Rheumatic Syrup has cured me, and I wish to herald to all the merits of this wonderful medicine." Sold by Tillson & Hayden.

Cubeb Cough Cure—one minute

A Thoughtful Person

consults his best interests by having a box of Krause's Headache Capsules at hand; taken as directed will prevent or stop any kind of a headache, no matter what the cause, in fact if your skull was cracked it would prevent pain. The frequency of the attacks will diminish and by taking the capsules at the approach of a headache you will never have another. For sale by H. E. Donaldson, Druggist.

A Great Benefactor.

"Educators are certainly the greatest benefactors of the race, and after reading Dr. Franklin Miles' popular works, we cannot help declaring him to be among the most entertaining and educating of authors."—New York Daily. He is not a stranger to our readers, as his advertisements appear in our columns in every issue, calling attention to the fact that his elegant work on Nervous and Heart Diseases is distributed free by our enterprising druggists, Tillson & Hayden. Trial Bottles of Dr. Miles' Nervine are given away, also Book of Testimonials showing that it is unequalled for Nervous Prostration, Headache, Poor Memory, Dizziness, Sleeplessness, Neuralgia, Hysteria, Fits, Epilepsy

Are you troubled with any skin disorder? Hot Springs Skin Salve is all that the name implies. The salts from the evaporated waters are embodied in the composition, and it should be used wherever a salve or ointment is necessary. For sale by H. E. Donaldson, Druggist.

Strong Witnesses.

Among the thousands of testimonials of cures by Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, is that of Nathan Allison, a well-known citizen of Glen Rock, Pa., who for years had shortness of breath, sleepness, pain in the left side, shoulders, smothering spells, etc.; one bottle of Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure and one box of Nerve and Liver Pills, cured him. Peter Jaquet, Salem, N. J. is another witness, who for twenty years suffered with Heart Disease, was pronounced incurable by physicians, death stared him in the face, could not lie down for fear of smothering to death. Immediately after using the New Cure he felt better and could lie down and sleep all night, and is now a well man. The New Cure is sold, also Book, by Tillson & Hayden.

Miles' Nerve and Liver pills

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 Doses 25 cts. Samples Free, at Tillson & Hayden's.

Wont Cure Rheumatism.

But Krause's German Oil will rob the rheumatic sufferers of many of its terrors, being a powerful absorbent in all cases furnishes temporary relief. It is a recognized fact that any stimulating counter irritant that is penetrating when properly applied removes pain, and that is what Krause's German Oil is—a relief, not a cure for rheumatism. For sale by H. E. Donaldson, Druggist.

WE
Open the Season
WITH THE
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Spring Overcoats
WE HAVE EVER SHOWN.
OUR GARMENTS are well made. Cut in the latest style, and cannot be excelled.
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If you want a room Whitewashed or a portrait painted, McKenney's workmen can do it, 16 and 18 First Street.

BARGAINS

One house and barn, lot 150x300	$4,000
One cottage	1,100
Two-story house	1,850
On East Second street	2,900
One house, College avenue	2,700
First-class boarding stable	3,200
Three desirable lots in River View, cheap	

JULIEN & WARNER

"I say Jones where do you get your clothes, you have the nicest fitting suit in town." "Why I get them made by F. F. Dixon, the Knight is the boss cutter in the County he is Richard himself agian. Since he moved down stairs he is always there; has an elegant line of all the new Styles and you bet there is no man in Chicago, Mendota or any where else who can make any more Stylish gracefull ano perfect fitting clothes." Jenkins you need a suit and you better go straight down to the Knight he will make you a better suit than you can get anywhere else. Don't forget the place, No. 8 Main street and his real name is

F. F. DIXON,
"The Knight of the Shears"
First-st., Dixon, Ills.



ENDORSED BY THE HIGHEST MEDICAL AUTHORITIES
This MENTHOL INHALER will cure you. A wonderful boon to sufferers from Colds, Sore Throat, Influenza, Bronchitis, or HAY FEVER. Affords immediate relief. An efficient remedy, convenient to carry in pocket, ready to use on first indication of cold. Continued Use Effects Permanent Cure. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. Price, 50 cts. Trial free at Druggists. Registered mail, 50 cents. H. B. CUSHMAN, Sec., Three Rivers, Mich., U. S. A.
CUSHMAN'S MENTHOL. The surest and safest remedy for all skin diseases, Eczema, Itch, Salt Rheum, old Sores, Burns, Cuts. Wonderful remedy for PILES. Price, 25 cts. at Druggists or by mail prepaid. Address as above. BALM

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LEAVE CHICAGO EVERY THURSDAY
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195 Clark St., Chicago.

THE SCARLET LETTER.

By NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE.

CHAPTER VII.

THE LEECH.

Under the appellation of Roger Chillingworth, the reader will remember, was hidden another name, which its former wearer had resolved should never more be spoken. It has been related how, in the crowd that witnessed Hester Prynne's ignominious exposure, stood a man, elderly, travel worn, who, just emerging from the perilous wilderness, beheld the woman, in whom he hoped to find embodied the warmth and cheerfulness of home, set up as a type of sin before the people. Her matronly fame was trodden under all men's feet. Infamy was babbling around her in the public market place. For her kindred, should the tidings ever reach them, and for the companions of her unspotted life there remained nothing but the contagion of her dishonor, which would not fail to be distributed in strict accordance and proportion with the intimacy and sacredness of their previous relationship.

Then why—since the choice was with himself—should the individual, whose connection with the fallen woman had been the most intimate and sacred of them all, come forward to vindicate his claim to an inheritance so little desirable? He resolved not to be pilloried beside her on her pedestal of shame. Unknown to all but Hester Prynne, and possessing the lock and key of her silence, he chose to withdraw his name from the roll of mankind, and, as regarded his former ties and interests, to vanish out of life as completely as if he indeed lay at the bottom of the ocean, whither rumor had long ago consigned him. This purpose once effected, new interests would immediately spring up, and likewise a new purpose; dark, it is true, if not guilty, but of force enough to engage the full strength of his faculties.

In pursuance of this resolve he took up his residence in the Puritan town, as Roger Chillingworth, without other introduction than the learning and intelligence of which he possessed more than a common measure. As his studies, previous period of his life had been extensively acquainted with the science of the day, it was assumed that he presented himself was cordially received. Skilful the medical and chirurgical profession were of rare occurrence in the colony. * * *

His form grew emaciated; his voice, though still rich and sweet, had a certain melancholy prophecy of decay in it. He was often observed on any slight alarm or other sudden accident to put his hand over his heart, with first a flush and then a paleness, indicative of pain.

Such was the young clergyman's condition, and so imminent the prospect that his dawning light would be extinguished, all untimely, when Roger Chillingworth made his advent to the town. His first entry on the scene, few people could tell whence, dropping down, as it were, out of the sky or starting from the nether earth, had an aspect of mystery which was easily heightened to the miraculous. He was now known to be a man of skill. It was observed that he gathered herbs and the blossoms of wild flowers, and dug up roots and plucked off twigs from the forest trees, like one acquainted with hidden virtues in what was valueless to common eyes.

He was heard to speak of Sir Kenelm Digby and other famous men—whose scientific attainments were esteemed hardly less than supernatural—as having been his correspondents or associates. Why, with such rank in the learned world, had he come hither? What could he, whose sphere was in great cities, be seeking in the wilderness? In answer to this query a rumor gained ground—and, however absurd, was entertained by some very sensible people—that heaven had wrought an absolute miracle by transporting an eminent doctor of physic from a German university bodily through the air and setting him down at the door of Mr. Dimmesdale's study! Individuals of wiser faith, indeed, who knew that heaven promotes its purposes without aiming at the stage effect of what is called miraculous interposition, were inclined to see a providential hand in Roger Chillingworth's so opportune arrival.

This idea was countenanced by the strong interest which the physician ever manifested in the young clergyman; he attached himself to him as a parishioner, and sought to win a friendly regard and confidence from his naturally reserved sensibility. He expressed great alarm at his pastor's state of health, but was anxious to attempt the cure, and, if early undertaken, seemed not despondent of a favorable result. The elders, the deacons, the motherly dames and the young and fair maidens of Mr. Dimmesdale's flock were alike importunate that he should make trial of the physician's frankly offered skill. Mr. Dimmesdale gently repelled their entreaties.

"I need no medicine," said he.

But how could the young minister say so when, with every successive Sabbath, his cheek was paler and thinner and his voice more tremulous than before—when it had now become a constant habit, rather than a casual gesture, to press his hand over his heart? Was he weary of his labors? Did he wish to die? These questions were solemnly propounded to Mr. Dimmesdale by the elder ministers of Boston and the deacons of his church, who, to use their own phrase, "dealt with him" on the sin of rejecting the aid which providence so manifestly held out. He listened in silence and finally promised to confer with the physician.

"Were it God's will," said the Reverend Mr. Dimmesdale, when, in fulfillment of this pledge, he requested old Roger Chillingworth's professional advice, "I could be well content that my labors, and my sorrows, and my sins, and my pains should shortly end with me, and what is earthly of them be buried in my grave and the spiritual go with me to my eternal state, rather than that you should put your skill to the proof in my behalf."

"Ah," replied Roger Chillingworth, with that quietness which, whether imposed or natural, marked all his deportment, "it is thus that a young clergyman is apt to speak. Youthful men, not having taken a deep root, give up their hold of life so easily! And saintly men, who walk with God on earth, would fain be away to walk with him on the golden pavements of the New Jerusalem."

"Nay," rejoined the young minister, putting his hand to his heart, with a flush of pain flitting over his brow, "were I worthier to walk there I could be better content to toil here."

"Good men ever interpret themselves too meanly," said the physician.

In this manner the mysterious old Roger Chillingworth became the medical adviser of the Reverend Mr. Dimmesdale. As not only the disease interested the physician, but he was strongly moved to look into the character and qualities of the patient, these two men, so different in age, came gradually to spend much time together. For the sake of the minister's health and to enable the leech to gather plants with healing balm in them, they took long walks on the seashore or in the forest; mingling various talk with the plash and murmur of the waves, and the solemn wind anthem among the treetops. Often, likewise, one was the guest of the other in his place of study and retirement. * * *

Thus Roger Chillingworth scrutinized his patient carefully, both as he saw him in his ordinary life, keeping an accustomed pathway in the range of thoughts familiar to him, and as he appeared when thrown amid other moral scenery, the novelty of which might call out something new to the surface of his character. He deemed it essential, it would seem, to know the man before attempting to do him good. Wherever there is a heart and an intellect the diseases of the physical frame are tinged with the peculiarities of these. In Arthur Dimmesdale thought and imagination were so active and sensibility so intense that the bodily infirmity would be likely to have its groundwork there. So Roger Chillingworth—the man of skill, the kind and friendly physician—strove to go deep into his patient's bosom, delving among his principles, prying into his recollections and probing everything with a cautious touch, like a treasure seeker in a dark cavern. * * *

After a time, at a hint from Roger Chillingworth, the friends of Mr. Dimmesdale effected an arrangement by which the two were lodged in the same house, so that every ebb and flow of the minister's life tide might pass under the eye of his anxious and attached physician. There was much joy throughout the town when this greatly desirable object was attained. It was held to be the best possible measure for the young clergyman's welfare, unless, indeed, as often urged by such as felt authorized to do so, he had selected some one of the many blooming damsels, spiritually devoted to him, to become his devoted wife. This latter step, however, there was no present prospect that Arthur Dimmesdale would be prevailed upon to take; he rejected all suggestions of the kind, as if priestly celibacy were one of his articles of church discipline. Doomed by his own choice, therefore, as Mr. Dimmesdale so evidently was, to eat his unsavory morsel always at another's board, and endure the lifelong chill which must be his lot who seeks to warm himself only at another's fireside, it truly seemed that this sagacious, experienced, benevolent old physician, with his concord of paternal and reverential love for the young pastor, was the very man of all mankind to be constantly within reach of his voice.

The new abode of the two friends was with a pious widow of good social rank, who dwelt in a house covering pretty nearly the site on which the venerable structure of King's chapel has since been built. It had the graveyard, originally Isaac Johnson's home field, on one side, and so was well adapted to call up serious reflections, suited to their respective employments, in both minister and man of physic. The motherly care of the good widow assigned to Mr. Dimmesdale a front apartment, with a sunny exposure, and heavy window curtains to create a noontide shadow when desirable. The walls were hung around with tapestry, said to be from the Gobelin looms, and at all events representing the Scriptural story of David and Bathsheba, and Nathan the Prophet, in colors still unfaded, but which made the fair woman of the scene almost as grimly picturesque as the woe denouncing seer.

Here the pale clergyman piled up his library, rich with parchment bound folios of the fathers, and the lore of rabbis, and monkish erudition, of which the Protestant divines, even while they vilified and decried that class of writers, were yet constrained often to avail themselves. On the other side of the house old Roger Chillingworth arranged his study and laboratory; not such as a modern man of science would reckon even tolerably complete, but provided with a distilling apparatus and the means of compounding drugs and chemicals, which the practiced alchemist knew well how to turn to purpose. With such commodiousness of situation, these two learned persons sat themselves down, each in his own domain, yet familiarly passing from one apartment to the other and bestowing a mutual and not incurious inspection into each other's business. * * *

CHAPTER VIII.

THE LEECH AND HIS PATIENT.

* * * One day leaning his forehead on his hand and his elbow on the sill of the open window that looked toward the graveyard, he (Arthur Dimmesdale) talked with Roger Chillingworth, while the old man was examining a bundle of unsightly plants.

"Where," asked he, with a look askance at them—for it was the clergyman's peculiarity that he seldom nowadays looked straightforth at any object, whether human or inanimate—"where, my kind doctor, did you gather those herbs with such a dark, flabby leaf?"

"Even in the graveyard here at hand," answered the physician, continuing his employment. "They are new to me. I found them growing on a grave which bore no tombstone or other memorial of the dead man save these ugly weeds that have taken upon themselves to keep him in remembrance. They grew out of his heart, and typify, it may be, some hideous secret that was buried with him, and which he had done better to confess during his lifetime."

"Perchance," said Mr. Dimmesdale, "he earnestly desired it, but could not."

"And wherefore?" rejoined the physician. "Wherefore not, since all the powers of nature call so earnestly for the confession of sin that these black weeds have sprung up out of a buried heart to make manifest an unspoken crime?"

"That, good sir, is but a fantasy of yours," replied the minister. "There can be, if I forbode aright, no power, short of the divine mercy, to disclose, whether by uttered words or by type or emblem, the secrets that may be buried with a human heart. The heart making itself guilty of such secrets must perforce hold them until the day when all hidden things shall be revealed. Nor have I so read or interpreted Holy Writ as to understand that the disclosure of human thoughts and deeds, then to be made, is intended as a part of the retribution. That, surely, were a shallow view of it. No; these revelations, unless I greatly err, are meant merely to promote the intellectual satisfaction of all intelligent beings, who will stand waiting on that day to see the dark problem of this life made plain. A knowledge of men's hearts will be needful to the completest solution of that problem. And I conceive, moreover, that the hearts holding such miserable secrets as you speak of will yield them up at that last day, not with reluctance, but with a joy unutterable."

"Then why not reveal them here?" asked Roger Chillingworth, glancing quietly aside at the minister. "Why should not the guilty ones sooner avail themselves of this unutterable solace?"

"They mostly do," said the clergyman, gripping hard at his breast as if afflicted with an importunate throb of pain. "Many, many a poor soul hath given its confidence to me, not only on the deathbed, but while strong in life and fair in reputation. And ever after such an outpouring, oh, what a relief have I witnessed in those sinful brethren! even as in one who at last draws free air after long stifling with his own polluted breath. How can it be otherwise? Why should a wretched man, guilty, we will say, of murder, prefer to keep the dead corpse buried in his own heart rather than fling it forth at once and let the universe take care of it?"

"Yet some men bury their secrets thus," observed the calm physician.

"True, there are such men," answered Mr. Dimmesdale. "But, not to suggest more obvious reasons, it may be that they are kept silent by the very constitution of their nature, or—can we suppose it?—guilty, as they may be, retaining nevertheless a zeal for God's glory and man's welfare, they shrink from displaying themselves black and filthy in the view of men, because thenceforward no good can be achieved by them, no evil of the past be redeemed by better service. So, to their own unutterable torment, they go about among their fellow creatures looking pure as new fallen snow while their hearts are all speckled and spotted with iniquity of which they cannot rid themselves."

"These men deceive themselves," said Roger Chillingworth, with somewhat more emphasis than usual, and making a slight gesture with his forefinger. "They fear to take up the shame that rightfully belongs to them. Their love for man, their zeal for God's service—these holy impulses may or may not coexist in their hearts with the evil inmates to which their guilt has unbarred the door and which must needs propagate a hellish breed within them. But if they seek to glorify God let them not lift heavenward their unclean hands! If they would serve their fellow men, let them do it by making manifest the power and reality of conscience in constraining them to penitential self abasement! Wouldst thou have me to believe, O wise and pious friend, that a false show can be better—can be more for God's glory and man's welfare—than God's own truth? Trust me, such men deceive themselves!"

"It may be so," said the young clergyman indifferently, as waiving a discussion that he considered irrelevant or unseasonable. He had a ready faculty, indeed, of escaping from any topic that agitated his too sensitive and nervous temperament. "But, now, I would ask of my well skilled physician whether in good sooth he deems me to have profited by his kindly care of this weak frame of mine?"

Before Roger Chillingworth could answer they heard the clear, wild laughter of a young child's voice proceeding from the adjacent burial ground. Looking instinctively from the open window—for it was summer time—the minister beheld Hester Prynne and little Pearl passing along the footpath that traversed the inclosure.

Pearl looked as beautiful as the day, but was in one of those moods of perverse merriment which, whenever they occurred, seemed to remove her entirely out of the sphere of sympathy or human contact. She now skipped irreverently from one grave to another, until, coming to the broad, flat, armorial tombstone of a departed worthy—perhaps of Isaac Johnson himself—she began to dance upon it. In reply to her mother's command and entreaty that she would behave more decorously, little Pearl paused to gather the prickly burrs from a tall burdock which grew beside the tomb. Taking a handful of these, she arranged them along the lines of the scarlet letter that decorated the matronal bosom, to which the burrs, as their nature was, tenaciously adhered. Hester did not pluck them off.

Roger Chillingworth had by this time approached the window, and smiled grimly down.

"There is no law, nor reverence for authority, no regard for human ordinances or opinions, right or wrong, mixed up with that child's composition," remarked he, as much to himself as to his companion. "I saw her the other day bespatter the governor himself with water at the cattle trough in Spring lane. What, in heaven's name, is she? Is the imp altogether evil? Hath she any discoverable principle of being?"

"None—save the freedom of a broken law," answered Mr. Dimmesdale in a quiet way, as if he had been discussing the point within himself. "Whether capable of good I know not."

The child probably overheard their voices, for looking up to the window, with a bright but naughty smile of mirth and intelligence, she threw one of the prickly burrs at the Reverend Mr. Dimmesdale. The sensitive clergyman shrunk with nervous dread from the light missile. Detecting his emotion, Pearl clapped her little hands in the most extravagant ecstasy. Hester Prynne likewise had involuntarily looked up, and all these four persons, old and young, regarded one another in silence, till the child laughed aloud and shouted: "Come away, mother! Come away, or yonder old black man will catch you! He hath got hold of the minister already. Come away, mother, or he will catch you! But he cannot catch little Pearl!"

So she drew her mother away, skipping, dancing and frisking fantastically among the hillocks of the dead people, like a creature that had nothing in common with a bygone and buried generation, nor owned herself akin to it. It was as if she had been made afresh, out of new elements, and must perforce be permitted to live her own life and be a law unto herself, without her eccentricities being reckoned to her for a crime.

"There goes a woman," resumed Roger Chillingworth after a pause, "who, be her demerits what they may, hath none of that mystery of hidden sinfulness which you deem so grievous to be borne. Is Hester Prynne the less miserable, think you, for that scarlet letter on her breast?"

"I do verily believe it," answered the clergyman. "Nevertheless, I cannot answer for her. There was a look of pain in her face which I would gladly have been spared the sight of. But still, methinks, it must needs be better for the sufferer to be free to show his pain, as this poor woman Hester is, than to cover it all up in his heart."

There was another pause, and the physician began anew to examine and arrange the plants which he had gathered.

"You inquired of me, a little time agone," said he at length, "my judgment as touching your health."

"I did," answered the clergyman, "and would gladly learn it. Speak frankly, I pray you, be it for life or death?"

"Freely, then, and plainly," said the physician, still busy with his plants, but keeping a wary eye on Mr. Dimmesdale, "the disorder is a strange one; not so much in itself, nor as outwardly manifested—in so far at least as the symptoms have been laid open to my observation. Looking daily at you, my good sir, and watching the tokens of your aspect now for months gone by, I should deem you a man sore sick it may be, yet not so sick but that an instructed and watchful physician might well hope to cure you. But—I know not what to say—the disease is what I seem to know yet know it not."

"You speak in riddles, learned sir," said the pale minister, glancing aside out of the window.

"Then, to speak more plainly," continued the physician, "and I crave pardon, sir—should it seem to require pardon—for this needful plainness of my speech. Let me ask—as your friend—as one having charge, under Providence, of your life and physical well being—hath all the operation of this disorder been fairly laid open and recounted to me?"

"How can you question it?" asked the minister. "Surely, it were child's play to call in a physician and then hide the sore!"

"You would tell me then that I know all?" said Roger Chillingworth deliberately, and fixing an eye, bright with intense and concentrated intelligence, on the minister's face. "Be it so! But again! He to whom only the outward and physical evil is laid open knoweth oftentimes but half the evil which he is called upon to cure. A bodily disease, which we look upon as whole and entire within itself, may after all be but a symptom of some ailment in the spiritual part. Your pardon once again, good sir, if my speech give the shadow of offense. You, sir, of all men whom I have known, are he whose body is the closest conjoined and imbued and identified, so to speak, with the spirit whereof it is the instrument."

"Then I need ask no further," said the clergyman, somewhat hastily rising from his chair. "You deal not, I take it, in medicine for the soul?"

"Thus, a sickness," continued Roger Chillingworth, going on in an unaltered tone without heeding the interruption—but standing up and confronting the emaciated and white cheeked minister with his low, dark and misshapen figure—"a sickness, a sore place, if we may so call it, in your spirit, hath immediately its appropriate manifestation in your bodily frame. Would you therefore that your physician heal the bodily evil? How may this be unless you first lay open to him the wound or trouble in your soul?"

"No! not to thee! not to an earthly physician!" cried Mr. Dimmesdale passionately, and turning his eyes, full and bright and with a kind of fierceness, on old Roger Chillingworth. "Not to thee! But if it be the soul's disease, then do I commit myself to the one Physician of the soul! He, if it stand with his good pleasure, can cure, or he can kill! Let him do with me as in his justice and wisdom he shall see good. But who art thou, that meddlest in this matter—that dares thrust himself between the sufferer and his God?"

With a frantic gesture he rushed out of the room.

"It is as well to have made this step," said Roger Chillingworth to himself, looking after the minister with a grave smile. "There is nothing lost. We shall be friends again anon. But see, now, how passion takes hold upon this man and hurrieth him out of himself! As with one passion, so with another! He hath done a wild thing ere now, this pious Master Dimmesdale, in the hot passion of his heart!"

It proved not difficult to re-establish the intimacy of the two companions on the same footing and in the same degree as heretofore. The young clergyman, after a few hours of privacy, was sensible that the disorder of his nerves had hurried him into an unseemly outbreak of temper, which there had been nothing in the physician's words to excuse or palliate. He marveled, indeed, at the violence with which he had thrust back the kind old man when merely proffering the advice which it was his duty to bestow and which the minister himself had expressly sought. With these remorseful feelings, he lost no time in making the amplest apologies, and besought his friend to still continue the care which, if not successful in restoring him to health, had in all probability been the means of prolonging his feeble existence to that hour. Roger Chillingworth readily assented, and went on with his medical supervision of the minister, doing his best for him in all good faith, but always quitting the patient's apartment at the close of a professional interview with a mysterious and puzzled smile upon his lips. This expression was invisible in Mr. Dimmesdale's presence, but grew strongly evident as the physician crossed the threshold.

"A rare case!" he muttered. "I must needs look deeper into it. A strange sympathy betwixt soul and body! Were it only for the art's sake I must search this matter to the bottom!"

It came to pass not long after the scene above recorded that the Reverend Mr. Dimmesdale at noonday and entirely unawares fell into a deep, deep slumber sitting in his chair, with a large black letter volume open before him on the table. It must have been a work of vast ability in the somniferous school of literature. The profound depth of the minister's repose was the more remarkable inasmuch as he was one of those persons whose sleep ordinarily is as light, as fitful and as easily scared away as a small bird hopping on a twig. To such an unwonted remoteness, however, had his spirit now withdrawn into itself, that he stirred not in his chair when old Roger Chillingworth, without any extraordinary precaution, came into the room. The physician advanced directly in front of his patient, laid his hand upon his bosom and thrust aside the vestment that hitherto had always covered it even from the professional eye.

Then, indeed, Mr. Dimmesdale shuddered and slightly stirred.

After a brief pause the physician turned away.

But, with what a wild look of wonder, joy and horror! With what a ghastly rapture, as it were, too mighty to be expressed only by the eye and features, and therefore bursting forth through the whole ugliness of his figure, and making itself even riotously manifest by the extravagant gestures with which he threw up his arms toward heaven and stamped his foot upon the floor. Had a man seen old Roger Chillingworth at that moment of his triumph, he would have had no need to ask how satan comports himself when a precious human soul is lost to heaven and won into his kingdom.

But what distinguished the physician's ecstasy from satan's was the trait of wonder in it!

[TO BE CONTINUED.]

The Married Belle's Influence.

A woman who has great influence over young men is the young married woman who has been a belle among them and who still has them calling at her home. She is the one who knows what they really are, and if she is a good woman she can do a wonderful amount of good to these young men who admire her and prize her friendship, knowing they cannot keep it unless worthy of it.

Her happiness and her husband's prove the best of object lessons. And what sweet praise it is to her to hear that one of these young men has remarked, "Mrs. Youngwife is a superb woman, she keeps us straight and does us ever so much good." It is the sweetest bit of compliment a woman could desire: just as it is the keenest anguish to know that some one we love has done wrong for our sake; or that we have led him to wrongdoing. And from that, dear women, let us all pray to be saved.—Philadelphia Music and Drama.

The Oregon Boot.

A decided novelty in footwear is the "Oregon boot," so called, with one of which a train robber who arrived in St. Louis was manacled. The boot weighed 18½ pounds, and a detective spent fifteen minutes in opening the combination by which it was secured to the prisoner's foot. Thus hobbled there would seem to be a small chance for a malefactor to effect his flight from custody unless he should somehow learn the combination. Practically he might as well be anchored to a fireproof safe.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Smuggling a Painting Out of Italy.

If a usually well informed correspondent is correct, this is how the famous picture of Cæsar Borgia, sold for 600,000 francs to the Rothschild family by Prince Borghese, was sent out of Rome. A coating of wax was laid over the famous Cæsar, and an artist painted the portrait of Pope Leo XIII on the wax. It was then dispatched to its Parisian destination, the coating of wax carefully peeled off, and the famous Cæsar now ornaments the Rothschild's great gallery of masterpieces.—Pall Mall Gazette.

THE ILLINOIS REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The republicans of Illinois in state convention assembled, pledging anew their devotion to those principles of government which under Republican auspices have achieved such signal triumphs in the promotion of the public welfare, do hereby declare:

1. We recognize in the present unexampled industrial prosperity of the nation the most forcible demonstration of the wisdom of the policy of protection of the Republican party as expressed in the McKinley tariff law and pledge our unfaltering support of such further national legislation as shall under changing economic conditions of the republican doctrine of reciprocity further stimulate industrial activity and guarantee to American workingmen immunity to the utmost from the cheapening and degrading influence of free trade foreign competition.

2. We heartily indorse the wise, patriotic and thoroughly American administration of President Harrison, and we hereby instruct the delegates at large from this convention to the National Republican Convention at Minneapolis to give their support and votes for his renomination for president of the United States. We express our admiration of the prudent and brilliant conduct of the State Department by Secretary Blaine and commend the vigor and wisdom which have characterized the Navy and other Departments of the Federal Government.

3. We arraign the Democratic party for its treachery to the cause of honest money, and indorse the Republican defense against the spoliation and degradation of our national currency in the threatened free coinage of silver at a fictitious face value. We favor such measures as shall by international conference and agreement permit the restoration of silver to a parity in recognition and value in the monetary systems of the world.

4. We condemn the crimes perpetrated against the ballot in the suppression of the vote of the colored citizens of the south and the Democratic defense in Congress of such crimes as expressed in the virulent opposition to remedial legislation. We demand that a Congress subordinate to the Federal Constitution shall obey its emphatic mandate not only to pass but also to enforce laws protective of the suffrage rights of all American citizens.

5. We earnestly favor legislation, National and State, which shall protect natural competition in trade and suppress trusts and other forms of iniquitous industrial tyranny. We commend the anti-trust legislation of the last Congress and favor such governmental supervision and control as shall subordinate all corporations to the public welfare, and to this end demand proper amendment and rigorous enforcement of the inter-state commerce act, and the establishment by the government of a postal telegraph and telephone system under the direct control of the government in connection with the Postal Department.

6. In view of the inestimable value of the service rendered by the department of agriculture we urge the establishment of a department of labor having jurisdiction of measures for promoting the civil and material welfare of labor, and the conservation of the best interests of the American workingman in all occupations, including the enactment of laws which shall lessen the number of hours of the working day.

7. We heartily approve the immigration laws enacted by the last Congress and demand such further legislation as shall most effectively exclude paupers, criminals, "contract labor," and other elements hostile to the welfare of the American people and the genius of American institutions.

8. The gratitude of the American people to the union heroes of the civil war has been repeatedly expressed by the enactment of pension laws, which testify to continued Republican support of such further legislation as patriotism shall, in the full measure of its devotion, be able to bestow upon its scarred defenders, their widows and orphans.

9. We indorse the invulnerable administration of Gov. Fifer and testify our appreciative recognition of its wisdom, its fidelity to the people, and its loyalty to his party and personal pledges. We indorse the official record and faithful services of Senator Cullom and the Republican Representatives of Illinois in Congress.

10. Upon the important subject of Education we declare: (A) That since the success of universal suffrage and of free government requires universal intelligence, therefore the free common schools of Illinois are the chief bulwarks of the commonwealth and the safeguards of liberty. (B) That the education in elementary branches of each child in the state should be required by law. (C) That all parents and those standing in the parental relation should be left absolutely free to choose in what schools and in what manner they will educate their children. (D) That in no case should school officers or civil authorities be given authority by law to interfere with private or parochial schools. (E) In pursuance of these principles we pledge ourselves to repeal the present compulsory school act, and in lieu thereof to enact a law in harmony with the views herein stated.

11. We favor protection against every form of convict labor, and demand such legislation as shall give full force and effect to the constitutional provisions relating thereto; we demand the prohibition of the employment of young children in factories and mines; protection of employes in factories, mines, in the railway service and other hazardous occupations from every danger that can be removed or diminished; the arbitration of differences between employer and employe. We declare our opposition to any system which directly or indirectly fosters the so-called "truck store" system, or which compels workingmen to accept payment for their labor in merchandise, and we favor such constitutional amendment as may be required for legislation prohibitive of the said system and for the enforcement of weekly payments to employes.

12. We demand the adoption of a system insuring uniform rates of appraisement of real and personal property, to the end that equal and just corresponding taxation shall prevail and the existing inequalities be removed. We demand a more stringent enforcement of the law and supplementary legislation, if need be, to secure the proper listing and appraisement of all property subject to taxation.

13. We regard with much gratification the enactment under a Republican administration of a ballot reform law and the protection it affords, as demonstrated by experience, of the rights of voters and the purity of our elections.

14. We denounce the Democratic party for its defiance of existing law in not demanding that interest on public funds shall be paid into the state treasury, and we hereby declare in favor of a law which shall provide for the loan of public funds adequately secured, all accumulations therefrom to inure to the benefit of the state.

15. We favor the addition of two delegates at large to the state central committee.

Senator Kerrick's Nominating Speech

The address of Hon. Thomas C. Kerrick, of Bloomington, placing the name or Hon. Joseph W. Fifer before the Republican State Convention for renomination as Governor was as follows:

Mr. Chairman: The history of the man whose name I rise to present is an inspiration to every patriotic boy. As a brave and loyal lad his tattered uniform of a private soldier was drenched with his youthful blood at the battle of Jackson, Mississippi. As a young man the labor of his hands earned the means with which he procured for himself a liberal education. As a lawyer his industry, integrity and forceful intellect placed him in the front rank. As a legislator he acquitted himself with honor and distinction, and as the governor of this great state he has administered so wisely, so economically and so justly that his party asks his renomination with practical unanimity.

Illinois is a favored state. For thirty-five years her chief executive office has been in the beneficent control of the republican party. In all that time her people have progressed and prospered as no other people on earth, and never in larger measure than under the people's governor, Joseph W. Fifer.

By statesmanlike economy, marred neither with parsimony nor prodigacy, our great state institutions, equipped as befits a commonwealth foremost in the civilization of the world, and our state business of vast variety and extent have been so conducted as to demonstrate, what some political economists deem impossible, that taxes can be reduced while civilization advances. The expense of such state government as Illinois enjoys will not be considered burdensome by the citizen who is only asked to contribute annually to its payment less than one two hundred and fiftieth part of the assessed value, and less than one-thousandth part of the actual value of his property.

By birth, by association, by education and by mental habits Joseph W. Fifer is a man of the people. Every fiber of his battle-scarred body, every drop of his blood, is patriotic. His heart, brain and conscience are under the domination of serious views of life and grave conviction of duty as a man and a magistrate. In such a man the people may and do trust. Power in the hands of such a man will always be administered for the equal advantage of human beings of all classes, races and conditions.

He has not acquired wealth. Money-getting has not been an object of his life. His aims have been nobler. He has no barrel filled with unearned increment, to "pay the freight" on marching clubs. Nor has he the friendship of those who have no friendship for the law; but he has acquired and will hold that which bar rels cannot buy nor demagogy win: the honest, unstinted, whole-hearted, intelligent respect and confidence of the industrial masses of Illinois. And no less has he the confidence and respect of all those who furnish capital or employ labor, who are content to deal with the employed and with the public on fair terms and along legitimate lines.

Mr. Chairman, the public acts of this man, well known and appreciated by the people of Illinois, are in themselves most eloquent praise. Knowing his prior public life and history as you all do, and his private life as I have intimately known it for more than a quarter of a century, I can well understand why he has served the people of Illinois so well and so acceptably as their chief executive officer; and I esteem it a very high privilege to be permitted to name to this great representative assembly of republicans a candidate for governor whom I feel sure they will nominate and whom the people of Illinois await an opportunity to elect triumphantly upon his merits. Mr. Chairman, I nominate Joseph W. Fifer.

Gov. Fifer's Acceptance.

The address of Hon. Joseph W. Fifer before the Republican State Convention at Springfield, accepting the renomination tendered him as a candidate for Governor, was as follows:

Gentlemen of the Convention: If I am to interrupt your labors by saying anything it is certainly proper that I should begin by an acknowledgment of the kindness and partiality which now, for the second time, makes me the republican standard bearer in this state. Such a compliment has my hearty appreciation, and will command all the effort of which I am capable to discharge the responsible duties imposed by such a candidacy in one of the most important republican states of the union. For this mark of confidence I thank the gentlemen of this convention, and through them I thank the republicans of Illinois who have kindly commissioned you to make this nomination. I also take this occasion to thank the people of Illinois for the generous sympathy and support accorded me in the performance of the arduous and responsible duties which I have been called upon to perform. I have endeavored to discharge these duties conscientiously and to the best interests of the commonwealth. How well I have succeeded the people, no doubt, will determine at the polls in November. If I am commissioned by the people to again serve as their chief executive, I can only say that my best thought and energy shall be devoted to their interests.

The important business which yet awaits your attention forbids any full discussion of political issues. We are upon the threshold of a campaign which, I am glad to believe, will be a campaign of education, of calm discussion, of candid and wise deliberation; a campaign which will turn upon the convictions produced in the minds of a great and free people touching economic measures and broad national policies. I have said before, and I repeat, it has always been my desire that our opponents nominate for office their best and ablest men—men who possess the courage of their convictions, and who fully represent all the theories and doctrines of the democratic party. We want to meet men in this contest who stand squarely by all the contentions and errors of democracy from Thomas Jefferson down to Mr. Bland. It would do us but little good, politically, to beat Mr. Hill, because he is personally distrusted by his own party, but it would be a great triumph of republican principles to defeat Mr. Cleveland or Gen. Palmer, because we believe they are personally wrong upon the most vital questions of American politics. We wish to find no reason for voting against democratic candidates except the fact that they are too thoroughly and candidly democratic to receive the support of those who believe in republican principles.

The principal issues insisted upon by our opponents in the campaign of 1888 will not be heard of in this. Of course, I refer to the Pinkerton issue and the fifty-three cent tax levy. These questions have been consigned to that "vast cemetery called the past," where are to be found most of the democratic doctrines of the past fifty years. It was not till the close of the campaign of 1888 that my friend Gen. Palmer learned that the previous legislature, acting on the suggestions of my predecessor, Gov. Oglesby, had passed a law effectually suppressing the Pinkertons. The fifty-three cent tax levy, about which we heard so much in that campaign, has been reduced to thirty-three cents, and we hope to reduce the next levy to twenty-eight cents on the one hundred dollar assessed valuation. I am glad to say that no scandal attaches to any of our state institutions, and the people are happy and prosperous. I have read the criticisms in the opposition newspapers, I have read their platform and many of their best speeches, and I find no valid reason, it seems to me, why the state government should be surrendered into the hands of our political opponents. In the absence of such reason I have faith enough in the good sense of Illinois people to believe that they will allow it to remain where it is.

The present school law is the work of both the republican and the democratic parties, it having passed both branches of the general assembly with practical unanimity. That law is the result of an honest effort on the part of the friends of education to improve the public school system of the state. But it has been found that the law, in its practical operation, does injustice to some of the citizens of the state. This was not intended by those who voted for the passage of the measure, and none can be found who are more willing to correct the evil than those who were instrumental in having the law placed upon the statute books.

I am an uncompromising friend of our free school system. I do not believe that free popular government, resting upon universal manhood suffrage, can long endure unless the masses of the people are educated. I am, therefore, in favor of requiring that every child be taught the rudiments of an education. I believe that the parents and those standing in the parental relation should have the right to say in what schools they will educate their children, provided only that they educate them. I am not in favor of any interference on the part of the state with private and parochial schools. Where individuals or corporations pay their full share of the taxes to support the public schools and then at their own expense establish and maintain private or parochial schools, they should have absolute control over such schools free from any interference on the part of the state. Holding the views I do, I am in favor of clearing the ground by a repeal of the present law. This done, a law can then be enacted which will be in harmony with republican principles and the views here expressed. It is evident that an attempt is now being made by our political opponents to profit by a mistake for which both parties are responsible—a mistake which neither intended, and which both are now willing to correct. I have greatly over-estimated the intelligence and character of the German Lutherans of Illinois if they permit themselves to be drawn into a controversy unnecessary, and for the sole purpose of advancing the political interests of any individual or of any party. And, furthermore, I will say that, in my judgment, any attempt to so use this large and respectable class of our fellow citizens will be rebuked by them as it deserves. What the Lutherans desire is relief from this law. Both parties are willing to grant that relief, which fact ought to remove the whole question from the domain of politics, a result earnestly desired, I have no doubt, by every truly patriotic citizen of the state.

We are called upon to again defend the munificent system of American protection. Behind the protective system are the business industry and the business sense of these United States. Behind it are the homes of the workingmen and the hopes and aspirations of the wage-earners of the great republic. Behind free trade are the empty vaporings of theorists who study English books but refuse to study or understand American facts. Senator Paine, of Ohio, summed up the situation better than democrats generally do when he said: "Protection represents the business of the United States; free trade represents wind." I do not think when the question is seriously presented to the American people that they will remove the barrier which insures the American market to the product of American labor. Protection and reciprocity will be written high on the republican banners, and by that sign we will conquer.

We are also in favor of honest money. Our party has, in the past, stood for honest money as against irredeemable paper. It resumed specie payment in face of the clamorous protests of the democratic party. It opposed the folly of fiat money which the democratic party was

A VERY OLD SAINT.

OR ELEVEN HUNDRED YEARS IRELAND HAS HONORED ONE MAN.

The Memory of St. Patrick Has Been Cherished by Irishmen and Their Descendants with a Consistency That Has Been Unswerving Through Many Years.

America, so far as we know, has no patron saint. Columbus was never canonized, and George Washington lived too late for such honors. But she has compensation for this lack in the number of saints brought with her settlers. St. Nicholas, St. David, St. Andrew, St. George and we know not how many more have become dominciled, each bringing his quota of history, legend, poetry, song and genial association, but they are incidental—thrown in with the bargain, as it were—and our republic has no one patron saint.

We would not willingly say a depreciatory word of those distinguished personages whom we mentioned, but simple, modest, historic truth compels us to say that no one of them is more than a "circumstance" on American soil to him whose anniversary day, crisp, breezy and bracing, calls out the long procession, the harp-decorated green flag and the indestructible shamrock which reappears in fresh verdure every year. For something like 1,100 years the 17th of March has been observed as St. Patrick's Day.

And yet it is curious how entirely this eminent saint has been overlooked in naming places. You have saints all through the alphabet, from St. Albans to St. Vincent, but no St. Patrick. The Scotch have got in their St. Andrew, in the cold north, to be sure, as was fit. The Anthonys, Augustines, Bernards, Charleses, Christophers, Clairs, Francises, Johns, Josephs (run into Joes profanely), Lawrences, Louises, Marys, Pauls, Peters and all the rest have their names linked with towns, parishes or streams, but there is not a notable St. Patrick's anywhere. This can only be explained by the modesty of those who hold him in regard, and it is a wrong that ought to be redressed.

It is to be lamented that so much of the poetry, song and drollery of a lively, mirthful, mercurial and imaginative people have gathered around this name that the historical character is lost sight of, and there stands up to the popular eye a legendary figure, exorcising the snakes and displaying the shamrock. Nothing can be further from the reality than this picture. A great amount of real scholarship has been expended on the investigation of St. Patrick's history, and while differences of opinion exist as to details, St. Patrick, unlike St. George, of England, is recognized by all as a true man with a definite record and a solid claim to the veneration of the good.

According to history, Patrick was a farmer's son, either on the coast of France or of Scotland, most of the early church authorities representing him as being born about 410, in the neighborhood of what is now Boulogne. His original name was Succath, which the early writers of the Irish Christian church stated meant "brave in heart," and the Latin name Patricius was later given to him.

At sixteen he was carried captive into Ireland and was in slavery for six years. While serving as a herder in comparative loneliness in woods and wilds the Christian truth of his early days came to his mind. He prayed, meditated, believed; and when liberated returned to his home what would now be called a converted, actively religious man. He remembered with pity the heathen among whom he lived, and returned to them as a Christian teacher. That is supposed to have been about the year 432. He preached the Gospel with singular eloquence and such extraordinary effect that he established Christianity so strongly in Ireland that it could not be overthrown. He baptized the kings of Dublin and Munster and the sons of the king of Connaught. He also established numerous monasteries.

St. Bernard testifies that St. Patrick fixed his metropolitan sea at Armagh. He devoted much attention to the suppression of slavery, one of the consequences of the piratical expeditions of the age. He died in Down, Ulster, on March 17, of either the year 493 or 495. Here are his own words rendered into English from the stiff Latin, tinged with Celtic, in which his "Confessions" are written:

"I am greatly a debtor to God, who has bestowed his grace so largely upon me, that multitudes should be born again to God through me, and that of these, clergy should be everywhere ordained for a people lately coming to the faith, whom the Lord took from the extremities of the earth. The Irish, who never had the knowledge of God, and hitherto worshiped only idols and unclean things, have lately become the people of the Lord, and are called the sons of God."

The "Confessions" the shortest, the genuine work, without later interpolations—is in the "Book of Armagh," one of the richest literary treasures of the Irish libraries.—Daniel D. Bidwell in New York Ledger.

An Awful Thing to Remember.

When a bachelor getting out of bed on a cold morning decides to keep on his night robe till the room gets warmer and then thoughtlessly hurries away to breakfast, where people smile slyly and significantly, it does not add to his joy to remember that he did not make the change in the apparel he contemplated. —Chicago Tribune.

Caleb Cushing Was an Early Riser.

A Washington real estate man, wishing to show Caleb Cushing a piece of property, was told to call at 5 o'clock in the morning. The man was not accustomed to such early hours, but was advised by one who knew Mr. Cushing to be prompt. As he drove to the door at the appointed time Mr. Cushing was on the steps.—Green Bag.

Lord Lorne and Some American Girls.

The following pleasant and unusual experience happened to a party of well known American girls who were traveling in Europe one summer. Its truth of course can be vouched for. The story is told by one of the young ladies: "On our way to Edinburgh we stopped over a train at Stirling to see the castle, and there an adventure befell us of which I will tell you. When we got out of the train and were looking about for the ways and means of reaching the castle we were accosted by a tall, fine looking, middle aged man, who asked if we were not from the 'other side of the water.' We said 'yes,' and that we wanted to get to the castle. He said that he was going there and would be glad to show us the way and also to show us his old family house, which was close by. We got into a carriage, and our new friend mounted the box beside the driver and on we went.

"We finally stopped before a quaint old house, with coats of arms carved in stone, and he led us into the courtyard, which was very quaint and old. He said the place was called Argyle Lodge and then added: 'Perhaps I ought to tell you who I am. I am Lord Lorne, the last of the house of Argyle!' He then took us all over the castle, the old Gray Friars' church, and rushed about so that we saw twice as much as we could possibly have seen by ourselves, for he knew just what was worth seeing and could shake off the guide when he started on his long, rambling story. Lord Lorne was perfectly lovely, and we have all lost our hearts to him, and have serious designs first upon the life of the Princess Louise, his wife, and then upon each other."—Rochester Post-Express.

What Some Men Spend on Amusement.

Probably few persons who sit around a pool table witnessing a clever game of pool have any idea of the time and money necessary to become a crack player of either pool or billiards. New York boasts many fine amateurs. The latter are to be found everywhere for that matter. I have seen men hanging about a livery stable in a country village in their shirt sleeves who can hole all the balls on an opening at pool, and can run fifties and hundreds at French carrom.

The great body of pool and billiard players are in it for the amusement and exercise. They spend from an hour to four hours daily walking around a table and punching the ivories. Two hours a day is thought necessary to keep up practice. A dollar an hour is not an extravagant estimate of the average expense in New York. The better the player the more he plays, and $500 a year in walking around a table isn't much for that kind of man. Twenty to forty years of this, however, represents in good hard cash considerably more than that kind of a man has on hand at the end of his career.—New York Herald.

The Pearl Hunters' Superstition.

The pearl hunters of Borneo and the adjacent islands have a peculiar superstition. When they open shells in search of pearls, they take every ninth find, whether it be large or small, and put it into a bottle which is kept corked with a dead man's finger. The pearls in the vial are known as "seed pearls" or "breeding pearls," and the native Borneose firmly believes that they will reproduce their kind. For every pearl put into the vial two grains of rice are thrown in for the pearls to "feed" upon.

Some whites in Borneo believe as firmly in the superstition as the natives do, and almost every hut along the coast has its "dead finger" bottle with from nine to fifty seed pearls and twice that number of rice grains carefully and evenly stowed away among them. Professor Kimmerly says that nearly every burial place along the coast has been desecrated by "pearl breeders" in search of corks for their bottles.—St. Louis Republic.

Mrs. Sheldon's Curiosities.

Mrs. French Sheldon, the well known African traveler, has received a very pressing invitation from Mrs. Potter Palmer, lady manager of the women's department in the Chicago exhibition, to exhibit her splendid collection of African curiosities at the coming exhibition. Mrs. Sheldon won the confidence of the natives and especially of the women in a way no man could ever hope to do, and in this way she succeeded in gaining information of much interest and novelty and securing objects which had never been seen out of Africa before. One woman followed her 250 miles up country before she could be induced to part with a leather apron which only married women wear, but which they never sell or give to strangers, as they have an idea that should they do so, the person to whom it is given will have some mysterious power over them forever.—London's Woman's Herald.

A Hero of Today.

History and poetry celebrate no sublimer act of devotion than that of Albert G. Drecker, the watchman of the Passaic river drawbridge, on the New York and Newark railroad. The train was due, and he was closing the draw, when his little child fell into the deep water. It would have been easy enough to rescue him if the father could have taken the time, but already the thundering train was at hand. It was a cruel agony. His child could be saved only at the cost of other lives committed to his care. The brave man did his duty, but the child was drowned.—New York Press.

Endurance of a Horse.

A horse attains his growth in five years; he will live twenty-five years and average sixteen years. A horse will live twenty-five days on water without solid food, seventeen days without eating or drinking, but only five days on solid food without drinking. — Humane World.

Use Tepid Water for Inflamed Eyes.

Cold water should not be used for bathing the eyes when inflammation is present. Tepid water may be used night and morning, keeping the eye carefully closed the while.—Hall's Journal of Health.

TO TRAVEL IN AIR.

AT THE MODEST SPEED OF THREE HUNDRED MILES AN HOUR.

Mr. Loeber's Invention and the Remarkable Claims Made in Its Behalf—Another Addition to the Literature of Aerial Navigation.

Charles G. Loeber, a lawyer of Union street, in this city, has invented a system of aeriel navigation which he claims will solve the question and permit vessels of any size and weight to go through the air with the greatest of ease, safety and rapidity if constructed on his principle. His invention is based on his discovery of means which make the air unyielding to force and impact, and this unyielding state of the air he has named anthexis, from the Greek, meaning that which sustains force without yielding. It must not be inferred from the statement that Mr. Loeber is a lawyer that he has devoloped his system and perfected his invention without an acquired knowledge of its surroundings. He has given aeriel navigation his careful study for over a quarter of a century, and especially has studied the quality of the air or atmosphere, and one of his notable inventions is an air pump.

This new invention has had as yet no practical test, because no machine for navigation has yet been constructed. The inventor claims, however, that he has satisfied himself of its correctness beyond a doubt. He naively states that his position is the same as that of most inventors. He lacks the funds. Not that he is without means, but the amount needed to build a vessel of the proper size for conveyance would be $50,000, and he says that $50,000 is a large amount to some men. He also wants the privilege of control in the matter of construction, which means a great deal to capitalists. At the same time he is as hopeful and also as buoyant as his machine will be, according to his statements, and believes that the opportunity will come for him to make, as he says, an epoch in history.

When questioned as to the principle on which he works he said to a reporter:

"If I were to detail to a thorough scientist, the strongest kind of a personal friend, in the strictest confidence, the principle I work upon, there would enter into his acceptance of it an element of doubt, because it is opposed to all the present ideas of aerial navigation. The air is a power substance, but its power is occult and made manifest only by the use of means. The balloon is the means to obtain two opposite vertical air columns and the excess of the lower over the upper air column; vacuous space in the pneumatic tube is the means to obtain the full pressure force of one air column. A third means which I have discovered brings forth anthexis. Anthexis is the foundation and embodiment of my invention of the air car. I can say no more than this at present."

The startling part of Mr. Loeber's proposition is that he proposes his air car shall be made of iron or steel to prevent fire; that its extreme length shall be 79 feet; mean breadth, 27 feet; height, 35 feet; length and breadth of wings, 40 and 27 feet; total wing area, 2,160 square feet, and that it shall have a net carrying capacity of 600 tons. The minimum unyielding air support underneath the wings, he says, will be 1,188 tons and the area of the machine will be 40 square feet. The means through which anthexis are brought forth are constant, he says, and the control of the rudder absolute. Three hundred miles an hour speed, according to his statement, are as easily obtainable in the air as are thirty miles an hour on land. The normal height of the car in the air will be above mountains, so as to keep it out of the zone of cyclones and an automatic register denoting the height of the car, coupled with a simple rule fixing the heights for the various cars, will make collisions practically impossible.

This is comforting to know. That this invention, if carried out, will practically bring the millenium, Mr. Loeber does not hesitate to say. As illustrations of the feasibility of his plan and the existence of anthexis, he uses the vulture, which, when weighted with a load heavier than itself, is able to rise in the air to any distance. Were not the air unyielding the bird would have no fulcrumage, and the air would slip by it. The bird does not obtain this by the exertion of force, as is shown by the motionless wings of the eagle poised in air. In the case of the laden vulture the force needed would be a force equal the weight of the vulture and its prey, added to that needed for fulcrumage and its flying force. This would make flight impossible, he claims, unless nature had provided a better means than simple force, and this, Mr. Loeber says, he has discovered.

When called upon to account for his discovery he claimed it was due to providential good fortune, added to many years of unremitting study expended on a subject as to which little or nothing was already known, and all of which had to be elaborated by original conception and design. He says a trial of the test car could be made in less than six months, and then large cars could be built and air conveyance used as a regular method of transportation.

Who knows but the aerial navigation and transportation company, carrying passengers across all the continents and wastes of waters, without seasickness or the dangers of dying of indigestion through the diabolical railway station sandwich, may be a thing of the near future, while the men who doubt, as did those opposing ocean steamers and locomotive transportation, may have to recant as they did and be glad to take a day off in the summer time for a cool evening in Siberia and return. All this is possible, according to Mr. Loeber, and his standing in the community as a man of reason in other matters warrant some degree of faith in his sincerity and sense. —Brooklyn Eagle.

RUNNING A PONY EXPRESS.

Exciting Experiences of a Mail Carrier in the Early Days of the West.

When the venerable Steve Rugles pulled off his storm defier and touched up with a parlor match a goodly pinch of old Virginia natural leaf, he was only a moment sending more than a cloud winding among his neighbors in the Grand Pacific corridor. Steve had come in from Denver a few hours before and had been in the city just about long enough to not care a blank whether he saw anything, anybody or anywhere.

"You can bet that I'll show some of these tenderfeet, if they tackle me, that I'm the biggest glizzly this side of the peak," and Steve gyrated and described a few circles with his feet. "Nary jump in the road are any of these here umbrella swingin dudes goin ter step up next ter me, fer right sudden there's goin ter be er row. Now, there cain't anybody realize any better than I kin that Chercawgo is ther city of ther only World's fair, but let me tell you, pardner, some of these young ducks what thinks they'se got an immortal cinch on the universe is goin ter get into a hull lot of trouble if they fools with this old cormorant from away out west."

Old Steve took an extra puff on his well seasoned black brier and settled into a reminiscent mood. He had taken part in many of the early incidents of the border days, and when he was inclined could tell many interesting tales.

"Why, young fellow, 'way back in 1849 I was one of the first of the boys to tackle the pony express business. It didn't take much nerve the way nerve weighs nowadays, but when you come to look at it in them days a fellow had to take all the chances of a lifetime, and it was a kinder ticklish job to tackle a horseback ride across the Injun country alone.

"I would start out from St. Jo. pony on the gallop from the second I put my hand on the saddle horn, and ther wan't no let up on that jump till I landed in Denver. Right through the redskin country then, and now when you can look at 'em livin quiet down in Florida or occasionally kickin over the traces up north, they ain't a marker to what we had to deal with in thet country them days. It was likely to be a runnin fight from start ter finish, and I am only sorry thet yer didn't live ter write erbout thet old time from actual experience."

"Tell me something about the pony express."

"Well, of course it's an old story about how she was started and run until the stages and railroads knocked the business out. But in the early days of that gallopin mail arrangement a feller got all the excitement he wanted every trip. You know we wasn't supposed to lose a second's time along the road, and many's the time I've ridden a quarter or half a mile on the dead run with the saddle cinches undone completely, so's the minute I got 'longside my change pony I'd lose no time transferring my saddle.

"Fer a long time we didn't know whether er not we was goin to find any transfer still runnin fer our benefit, fer the ponies was good ones and the Injuns didn't care much fer a man er two when they was after hosses. Several times I struck a deserted transfer station, saw the poor fellers lyin there with the top of their head gone, but I had to move on, as I had a tired pony and couldn't lose time getting to the next station to change."

"Did you ever have any personal encounters with the Indians, Mr. Rugles?"

"You bet, but don't call me Mr. Rugles; plain old Steve. Yes, I've heard the whizz of the arrer and hum of the bullet, have gone at a dead run with the bridle reins between my teeth, both hands busy with two six shooters, and have been plugged three times. That's the narrowest escape I ever had," and the veteran pushed back his gray hair and exhibited a scar that extended across the side of the head on a level with the left temple.

"It was getting along toward night, and about the time the pony began to act kinder queer I commenced to realize that Injuns was somewheres close. Sure enough, the first thing I knew, a gang of 'em comes gallopin from some timber a short ways off, yellin and shootin. Pony and me went fer all we was worth, and then I remember holdin onto the saddle-horn and all grew suddenly dark. A heavy jolting woke me up, and I found that my saddle had saved my scalp. Wounded and stunned, I had never lost my horse sense, yer might say, and I had hung on all the time."

At this junction one of Steve's early friends came up, everybody went up and "smiled," and Steve promised to talk more some other time.—Chicago News.

A New Word.

The catalogue of the National Lecture bureau of New York introduces a new word into print. This bureau is under the management of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Haskell, who are equal partners.

The firm is announced as Mesdame Haskell & Haskell. Miss Elizabeth U. Gates, already well known as a lecturer, is the author of this significant and expressive title. It will doubtless come into general use as the new order of things makes a term simplifying the business partnership of men and women necessary, and this would apply equally well to such persons, married or single. —Clara M. Stinson in Woman's Tribune.

A Remarkable Fish.

Axolotl, or fish with legs, is the name Mexicans give to a queer creature which can swim like a fish or run up a smooth wall like a fly, can live and grow when kept constantly in water like a true fish, and yet can live and grow entirely away from water (excepting a little to drink) like a true air breathing animal.—New York Press.

Castor Oil for Warts.

Castor oil has not failed in any case to remove warts to which it was applied once a day for two to six weeks.—Medical Record.

Not Even the Commonest Civility.

Women who think it so strange that New York men occupy seats in crowded cars, elevated and otherwise, while feminine passengers clutch for straps, should draw the moral from an incident that happened in a Fifth avenue stage a few days ago. One of those clumsy vehicles was lumbering up the avenue with two passengers, one a middle aged man sitting by the door. At Nineteenth street the stage stopped, and an old lady, after bidding an affectionate farewell to a friend at the step, climbed in and sat down opposite the middle aged passenger. The latter was gazing idly into the street, when he felt a touch, and suddenly found himself in possession of a nickel. Evidently it came from the newly entered passenger, though she favored him with neither word nor glance. It was equally plain that it was her fare, and that she expected the middle aged man to deposit it in the box.

After a moment's hesitation he arose, groped his way to the forward end of the stage, dropped the nickle into its proper resting place, and returned, glancing involuntarily at the old lady for some word or look of thanks. None came. She adjusted her fur wrap and seemed oblivious of his presence. The bus rumbled on up Fifth avenue for some minutes without incident, when the old lady suddenly leaned over and said, "Stop the stage at Thirty-fourth street." The middle aged man flushed slightly with evident annoyance, and said decisively: "Madam, you compelled me to deposit your fare a few moments ago, and omitted the commonest civilities in doing so. I am neither the driver nor conductor of this stage, and though I should instantly respond to a courteous request, you may stop this stage wherever you please—for yourself!" and she did.—New York Tribune.

An Ineffable Cruelty to Children.

Mrs. Fenwick Muller, a London writer of note, comes out strongly on the subject of Lady Montague's methods of discipline, and incidentally has some plain words to say about punishments for children in general, and specially is she moved by that ineffable brutality, the shutting up of young children in the dark. "Darkness is full of terrors to a child. Out of the gloom come all sorts of horrible imaginings, and many a child has been half ruined for life by the terror of darkness, willfully inflicted by some woman either too brutal to care or too ignorant to understand the infernal cruelty of leaving children, whose imaginations are often far more vivid than those of adults, in all the horror of blackness, out of which they, in their combined fancy and ignorance, ring forth all kinds of terrible and threatening things. No young children should ever be left without a glimmer of light in a bedroom all night long, as a touch of indigestion, a troublesome dream, a sudden awakening, afraid and into darkness, may work nerve mischief that may last a lifetime.

"There is no crime that a child can commit that would entitle us to expose him or her to the mental agonies of solitude in darkness, many peopled as it is with phantoms and terrors. We know that even in our prisons this terrible punishment is only resorted to to subdue the most violent and refractory prisoners, and that even then it is hedged round with many restrictions, and only permitted to be used for a limited space of time. If there is a woman living whose heart does not respond to these strong words there is something very radically wrong with her."

Egyptian Architecture.

Egyptian architecture, the oldest of known styles, placed the weight firmly on the ground. In the first stages of building the strength of materials and the art of construction were but imperfectly understood, and to obtain security masses of material were placed on a broad base, narrowing upward in the form of a pyramid. It suggested security and permanence. The earliest extant monument of the work of man—the pyramids by the Nile—still rest on the sand of the desert in their majestic massiveness. The Egyptian buildings were constructed on the model of the pyramid. Truncated at various heights, details and ornamentation, however varied, left the same impression of security and permanence.

The shelving base, from which springs the propylon or porch, the multiplication of short, stunted shafts, the shallow reliefs, are all subservient to the one idea. The building rests on the ground, and you know it. The slender obelisk placed in front as a foil brought into prominence the massive solidity of the building. The accessory sphinx, with its front paws placed flat on the pedestal, the body firmly recumbent and the head solidly draped was a type of immobility and rest.—London Tablet.

Learning to Pop.

It is queer how small an occurrence serves to attract a crowd. The other evening a popcorn kiosk at the corner of D street and the avenue was surrounded by a gaping crowd, ranging in character from gamins to gentlemen, all breathlessly watching the proprietor as he shook a popper over the gas flamer. A couple of young ladies happened to be passing, and one of them inquired:

"What are those men staring at?"

"They are learning how to pop," replied her companion.

"Oh," signed the speaker, "how I wish Charlie would take a few lessons!" —Washington Post.

A New Fire Extinguisher.

A new fire extinguisher is composed of a mixture of water and liquid carbonic acid gas, which upon being discharged through pipes at high pressure cause the rapid expansion of the gas, converting the mixture into a spray more or less frozen.—New York Journal.

About Light.

Light travels at the rate of nearly 200,000 miles in a second, but it is a small consolation to think of it when you fall over a wheelbarrow in the dark. —Ram's Horn.

A Leader.

Since its first introduction Electric Bitters has gained rapidly in popular favor, until now it is clearly in the lead among purely medicinal tonics and alteratives—containing nothing which permits its use as a beverage or intoxicant, it is recognized as the best and purest medicine for all ailments of stomach, liver and kidneys. It will cure sick headache, indigestion, constipation and drive malaria from the system. Satisfaction guaranteed with each bottle or the money will be refunded. Price only 50c per bottle Sold by H. E. Donaldson. 2

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THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum Fever Sores, Fetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by H. E. Donaldson 1

Guaranteed Cure.

We authorize our advertised druggist to sell Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption Coughs and Colds, upon this condition: If you are afflicted with a cough, cold, or any throat, lung or chest trouble, and will use this remedy as directed giving it a fair trial, and experience no benefit, you may return the bottle and have the money refunded. We could not make this offer did we not know that Dr. King's New Discovery could be relied on. It never disappoints. Trial bottle free at H. E. Donaldson's drug store. Large size 50c and $1. 2

REPUBLICAN CONVENTION AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Half Rates via the Illinois Central.

The Illinois Central Railroad will sell tickets from points on its lines at one fare to Minneapolis and return; such round trip tickets being on sale as follows: From stations outside a radius of 250 miles of Minneapolis, on June 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, with return limit until June 25th, inclusive; from stations within a radius of 250 miles of Minneapolis, on June, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9, good for return passage until June 15th, inclusive. For specific rates, train time, connections and other information, call on your local Illinois Central R. R. Ticket Agent or address the nearest of the following representatives of that road: J. F. Merry, A. G. P. A., Manchester, Ia., F. B. Bowes, G. N. P. A., 194 Clark St., Chicago. A. H. HANSON, G. P. A. 86'18&74-13

AN OPEN LETTER

To the Editor:—

A local druggist was urging a friend to try my favorite remedy, GERMIFGUE He was met with a firm refusal. No, sir. I never use patent medicines; I have confidence in physicians yet. In that case you need not be offended, as Dr Kelly is a graduate of medicine. This is the question I desire to set at rest. Over forty years ago I received a diploma from the Ohio Medical College of Cincinnati, and I can assure the public they will find safe and happy results from the use of my GERMIFUGE. Ten of the best years of my life was spent on it, together with the help of scientists. I have lived in Chicago twenty years; am 77 years old; and in perfect health, and by the use of my great germ destroying remedy (Germifuge) propose to round out the century mark.

Now, Mr. Editor, if an honorable career—both business and professional—of over fifty years count for anything, I am willing to stake it on my personal guarantee of the positive curative properties of my remedies, Germifuge and Bacilicide. Any one desiring to see me or write me can do so with perfect confidence and free of charge. However, full and complete directions accompany each bottle for such diseases as catarrh, lung, liver, kidney or stomach troubles, or blood and skin diseases. Out-of town customers may order remedies by stating disease and inclosing $1; it will be sent anywhere. Express paid by special arrangements with express companies,

Respectfully,
D. KELLY, M. D.,
President Dr. Kelly Medicine Co.,
West Lake-st. and Oakley-av.

Fuller & Fuller, Robt. Stevenson & Co., Morrison, Plummer & Co., and Hunniston, Keeling & Co., Peter Van Schaack & Sons, "The Salamander" Chicago, wholesale druggists, say they have sold Dr. Kelly's Germifuge in Chicago and shipped it to different parts of the country during the past three years, and have yet to hear the first complaint regarding it.

For sale by H. E. Donaldson.

A DELIGHTFUL RESORT.

Hotel Riverview, on the Kankakee. Located Near Chicago—Modern and Well Kept in Every Particular—Delightfully Cool and Comfortable.

Hotel Riverview, On the Kankakee, is situated at Kankakee, Ills., fifty-six miles south of Chicago, on the line of the Illinois Central Railroad. The features of its site are unique, and include a delightful open grove, a broad green lawn, and a picturesque bend in the river; the combination making a perfect harmony of charming, restful scenery, and of cool breezes and shady nooks. The hotel is modern, complete and first-class in every detail, and its cuisine is the very best that money can produce. The season of 1892 will open early in June, under the continued management of the undersigned. Terms for the season are as follows: Transcient rates, $2.50 to $3.00 per day; families, $10 to $15 per week; children, half rates; nurses, $7 per week For further information, and for a descriptive pamphet, address the undersigned as follows: Until June 10th, at 58 Michigan avenue, Chicago, Ills.; after that date at Hotel Riverview, Kankakee, Ill. JEWETT WILCOX,

86-13-e-o-d Manager.

FUNK & CO.

Successor to
STEPHAN & WINGER,
Keeps the very best grades of
WINES AND LIQUORS
at his saloon and restaurant, at the Old Stand, First Street.

MEAT MARKET

Corner First and Peoria Sts.
A. FRENZEL, PROP.
The Best Meats the Market Affords, always on hand. TELEPHONE NO. 64.

ALEX TURNER,

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.
Repairing of all kinds will receive prompt attention. Galena St., south end of Bridge.
SATISFACTION GUARANTEED

W. C. CAMPBELL,

Proprietor of
THE LEADING HORSE SHOEING SHOP
IN THE CITY.
FANCY SHOEING A SPECIALTY

THE NEW WINE.

Unfermented Grape Juce for INVALIDS and Sacramental purposes, $7.50 per dozen quart bottles; $3.50 per doz., pint bottles. I have also a heavy

Concord Grape and Port Wine.

or $2.00 per gallon, delivered to any part of the city. Orders through the post-office promptly attended to. P. O box 774, or two doors south of the new school house, on Hennepin Street.

THOMAS ROBERTS.

Job Printing

OF ALL KINDS

LETTER HEADS
NOTE HEADS
BILL HEADS
STATEMENTS
ENVELOPES

B. F. SHAW PRINTING CO.

Telegraph Block, River Street.

THE

Largest Assortment

— OF —

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES AND WAGONS

In the City,

—CONSISTING OF—

Two-Seated Surreys, Pheatons, Buggies and Road Wagons, Frazier Road Carts and Columbus Buggeis.

I : MAKE : A : SPECIALTY

— OF —

Light Track and Team Harness

A FULL LINE OF

WHIPS, ROBES AND NETS. COLLARS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

All work warranted. Thanking you for past favors, I remain,
Yours Truly,

C. M. HUGUET.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE WHO

Make Competitors Squirm !

WE ARE THE PEOPLE who are not so conservative as to let our wants be known.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE who always do as we advertise.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE who must do $3200.00 in the month of May.

The past week has been a corker. (Excuse our commercial phrase.) People came with loaded pocket books and went away with bundles so large never experienced in the history of their purchasing. Our

Ten Per Cent. Discount Sale

HAS CAUSED THIS RUSH !

This is an opportunity which every man, boy and child should take advantage of, as it is not an everyday occurrence that you can buy clothing so cheap as you can during this Ten Per Cent. Discount sale. Early birds capture worms; in this case early buyers will capture prizes.

We Explain To You

What Ten Per Cent. Discount Means In Dollars and Cents !

Men's Suits, Regular $3.50,	Less 10 per cent. $3.15,	Saves you 35 cents.
Men's Suits, Regular 4.00,	Less 10 per cent. 3.60,	Saves you 40 cents.
Men's Suits, Regular 4.50,	Less 10 per cent. 4.05,	Saves you 45 cents.
Men's Suits, Regular 5.00,	Less 10 per cent. 4.50,	Saves you 50 cents.
Men's Suits, Regular 6.00,	Less 10 per cent. 5.40,	Saves you 60 cents.
Men's Suits, Regular 7.00,	Less 10 per cent. 6.30,	Saves you 70 cents.
Men's Suits, Regular 8.00,	Less 10 per cent. 7.20,	Saves you 80 cents.
Men's Suits, Regular 9.00,	Less 10 per cent. 8.10,	Saves you 90 cents.
Men's Suits, Regular 10.00,	Less 10 per cent. 9.00,	Saves you 1.00
Men's Suits, Regular 11.00,	Less 10 per cent. 9.90,	Saves you 1.10.
Men's Suits, Regular 12.00,	Less 10 per cent. 10.80,	Saves you 1.20.
Men's Suits, Regular 13.00,	Less 10 per cent. 11.70,	Saves you 1.30.
Men's Suits, Regular 14.00,	Less 10 per cent. 12.60,	Saves you 1.40.
Men's Suits, Regular 15.00,	Less 10 per cent. 13.50,	Saves you 1.50.
Men's Suits, Regular 16.00,	Less 10 per cent. 14.40,	Saves you 1.60.
Men's Suits, Regular 17.00,	Less 10 per cent. 15.30,	Saves you 1.70.
Men's Suits, Regular 18.00,	Less 10 per cent. 16.20,	Saves you 1.80.
Men's Suits, Regular 19.00,	Less 10 per cent. 17.10,	Saves you 1.90.
Men's Suits, Regular 20.00,	Less 10 per cent. 18.00,	Saves you 2.00.
Men's Suits, Regular 22.00,	Less 10 per cent. 19.80,	Saves you 2.20.
Men's Suits, Regular 25.00,	Less 10 per cent. 22.50,	Saves you 2.50.

Take advantage of this May Discount sale; it will positively interest all who wear clothes.

THE PLYMOUTH,

One Price Clothiers, Manufacturers, Jobbers, Retailers, and Destroyers of High Prices.

—GO TO—

C. C. GODFREY,

—FOR—

Candies, Nuts, Figs, Grapes and Oranges.

He has the best assortment in Dixon and prices the lowest in town.

CROCKERY!

The largest stock ever opened in Dixon Call and see for yourself.

Fancy and Staple Groceries!

C. C. GODFREY

DIXON, ILLINOIS.

FURNITURE!

—THE—

Latest Styles

—ARRIVING DAILY.—

COME AND SEE US

—

H. CAMP & SON.

GALENA STREET.

Another Shipment

—OF—

New and complete line of the very latest styles of

Well Selected Stock of Cloths

Which will be made up in

FIRST CLASS STYLE

At Varied Prices.

Fair Overcoats at $20 and Upwards, Suits and Pants, etc., in proportion.

Wedding Outfits A Specialty !

ED. CAHILI

No. 18 Galena Ave., up one flight

Paper - Hanging,

CALSOMINING, PAINTING AND DECORATING

Prices Reasonable and Satisfaction

GUARANTEED

—BY—

S. W. YOUNGMAN

467 Nachusa Avenue.

Protect Your Eyes!

Prof. H. Hirschberg, the noted St. Louis and New York Optician, can be consulted from May 19 to 21, at store of

D. S. HORTON,

Sole agent for his Celebrated Diamond and Non-Changeable Spectacles and Eye Glasses, for Dixon.

Examination of Eyes Free of Charge

TO REDUCE STOCK

Having a large supply of all goods in the line of Merchant Tailoring, which must be reduced one-half in the next 60 days, will put prices way down lower thad ever before to prepare for spring stock. We never advertise that which we cannot produce, and mean what we say. Please call and examine goods and prices.

M. CAHILL,

No. 9, First Street.

BLAINE IS THE MAN.

That Is the Opinion of Hon. J. S. Clarkson.

THE SECRETARY STILL IN THE RACE.

Because the Republican Rank and File Have Him in Their Minds—The Maine Statesman's Health not a Factor—Other Remarks by the Chairman—Interesting Letter from Gen. Grant to Conklin—True Position of the General as to a Third Term.

NEW YORK, May 21.—Hon. J. S. Clarkson arrived here yesterday. He was visited during the day by a large number of prominent Republicans. Late in the day when he had rested from the fatigue of travel he consented to see and talk with newspaper men. He is evidently very confident that Secretary Blaine will be the next Republican nominee for president. Asked his opinion as to Blaine's physical condition Clarkson said: "I have not seen Mr. Blaine since February last. At that time he was in a state of health, physically and mentally, that would warrant his accepting a nomination. From what I can learn he has been getting better ever since. His health is certainly a factor that will not hinder him from becoming the nominee.

Says 7,000,000 Want Blaine.

"As to the probability of his being nominated I can say that it is the earnest desire of nearly 7,000,000 of Republicans to see him their candidate for president. In fact Mr. Blaine can no longer be considered as a mere party candidate. During my trip abroad last summer the name of Blaine was spoken of by Americans, whether Republicans or Democrats, with the same feeling of national pride that the Germans spoke of Bismarck, or the Englishmen of Gladstone. I believe that if Mr. Blaine should die tonight every American would regret that he had never lived to be president.

Blaine Still a Candidate.

"I do not believe that Mr. Blaine wants the nomination, but he is still a candidate in the sense that he has never withdrawn in the minds of the people. He has been the ideal candidate for the past twenty years, and today would be more representative of the popular feeling than any man living." Clarkson attaches great importance to the work of the Republican league of clubs of which he is president. He said he expected great things from them during the coming campaign. He stated emphatically that Boies, if nominated by the Democrats, could not carry Iowa, as it was naturally a Republican state. He was of the opinion that almost any Republican would win this fall.

GRANT NOT A THIRD TERM MAN.

A Letter to Conklin from the "Old Commander."

COLUMBUS, O., May 21.—The Columbus Evening Despatch is in possession of a letter written by General Grant to Senator Conklin in May, 1880, just prior to the Republican convention. The letter has never been made public and, in fact, its existence was unknown. The letter says: "The tribute you pay my services to the country I appreciate, but at the same time I fear you over-estimate my services and underestimate the indulgence of our country.

Didn't Believe in Third Terms.

"There have been exigencies that warranted a second term, but I do not believe that the best interests or the country's good ever demand a third term or ever will. I had my doubts even as to the advisability of a second term, and you know that I have so expressed myself to you in our confidential talks."

Would Decline if He Spoke.

After saying that in view of all the honors presented him by his country he felt that it would be an act of ingratitude to accept the nomination for a third term, the general said that he was still of the opinion that if he should speak to the country that he should break the silence in a letter declining emphatically to accept a nomination for a third term.

Suddenly Attacked by Strikers.

CLEVELAND, May 21.—A gang of Slav section hands, employed by the Lake Shore railroad, struck here Wednesday, and yesterday their places were filled by a lot of Italians. While the latter were at work in the eastern part of the city they were suddenly attacked by the strikers, who were armed with clubs and stones. The Italians escaped as soon as possible by running, but not until two of them had been badly hurt. Phillip Dombrozio, one of the Italians, is in a dangerous condition. No arrests have as yet been made.

Funeral of General Klapka.

BUDA PESTH, May 21.—The remains of General Klapka, the military hero of the Hungarian revolution, were interred yesterday amid impressive ceremonies. All the members of the Hungarian cabinet were present, but there was a notable absence of the military, none of whom were ordered out to do honor to the occasion. Many thousands of people paid the tribute of their presence to the dead commander and the scene was as orderly as it was impressive.

Time on the Race Courses.

ST. LOUIS, May 21.—The winning horses at the Jockey club races yesterday were: Joe Edwards, ¾ mile, 1:21¼; Quiver, 4½ furlongs, 0:59; Baron, ¾ mile, 1:19½; Highland, 1 mile, 1:49; Carter B., 15-16 mile, 1:40½; L. J. Knight, ¾ mile, 1:18½.

LOUISVILLE, May 21.—The spring meeting on Churchill Downs closed yesterday. Winners: For Rent, ¾ mile, 1:34; Too Quick, ¾ mile, 1:07; Wadsworth, 1 mile, 1:47; Eugenie, ⅞ mile, 1:36; Major Tom, 1 mile, 1:48½.

Chicago Ticket "Scalpers" Indicted.

CHICAGO, May 21.—At the instance of a number of railroad officials the grand jury has indicted every ticket broker or "scalper" in town. Warrants were issued and the brokers were brought in and furnished bonds in $500 each for trial. The indictments are drawn under the statute of 1878, which forbids persons other than those authorized by the railroads to sell tickets over their lines. There will be a legal fight to a finish over the matter.

Sold Postage Stamps on Credit.

MACON, Ga., May 21.—J. B. Roberts, postmaster at Sandersville, was indicted by the United States circuit grand jury on two counts—first, for selling postage stamps to the amount of $2,500 on credit, and second, for collecting money on postoffice orders illegally issued by himself. Roberts is a prominent man in the state and his friends disclaim any intention of fraud.

THE METHODIST CONFERENCE.

Several Reports on Important Subjects Presented—The Whisky Question

OMAHA, May 21.—In the Methodist conference yesterday the itinerancy committee reported in favor of authorizing conferences to locate ministers with their own consent, and bishops to appoint preachers and evangelists. Another report favored a board to control the work of the deaconesses, while a third favored the present plan. The World's fair committee reported in favor of closing the gates on Sunday and the temperance committee declared it the duty of every person to totally abtains and to fight the saloon which is totally bad and a menace to order. no one favoring the saloon should receive the suffrages of church people nor any party that does not come out against the saloons. A resolution was adopted denouncing the use and sale of opium. An attempt to revive the project for more bishops was laid on the table. A proposition for a body to meet at Chicago and formulate a constitution for the church was referred to next conference. Dr. C. H. Payne was elected secretary of the board of education. It was decided to add two co-ordinate secretaries to the force of the Church Extension society.

ABBREVIATED TELEGRAMS.

New Orleans street car drivers have gone on a strike because of the employment by the companies of non-union men.

Fraud is charged in a petition in insolvency filed against E. F. Wilson, wholesale jeweler, of Boston, who has left town, leaving behind an indebtedness of about $40,000.

Fire destroyed the Binghamton (N. Y., Woolen Manufacturing company's building, causing a loss of $50,000.

The Hirsch committe has agreed to supply every destitute Jew emigrating from Russia with 500 roubles in cash.

The Spanish government has removed the prohibition against the importation of American pork.

Nealy & Co., dry good dealers of Haverhill, Mass., have made an assignment. Their liabilities are estimated at $30,000; assets unknown. C. E. Appleton, a shoe dealer of Boston, has gone into insolvency, with liabilties amounting to $30,000.

Senator Hill, of New York, was the orator at the celebration at Charlotte, N. C., of the 117th anniversary of the Mecklenburg declaration of independence.

John L. Sullivan has written a book of 300 pages which will be published soon.

Secretary Tracy was banqueted at Baltimore and higuly complimented Senator Gorman for his late speech on the navy and appropriations therefor.

A great storm swept over the island of Mauritios destroying 15,000 lives.

A dynamite factory at Caldacano, Spain, exploded, killing six men and three women.

Crespo, the Venezuelan revolutionist, has captured the town of Los Tabias, badly whipping the Palacio forces.

The story that a Frenchman had fought four duels in one hour, severely wounding each antagonist, is pronounced a hoax.

Fire at Oswego, N. Y., destroyed the Washington mill, the Corn Exchange, Merchants' elevator, Marine elevator, great coal trestle, millions of feet of lumber, and other property. When it was gotten under control the loss was $5,000,000.

Movements of the Concord.

CAIRO, Ills., May 20.—Commander White of the Concord received orders from Secretary Tracy to leave for New Orleans, and in consequence weighed anchor at 8 o'clock Friday morning. The Concord will land at any city en route by special permission of the department.

The Weather We May Expect.

WASHINGTON, May 21.—The following are the weather indications for twenty-four hours from 8 p. m. yesterday: For Indiana—Light showers, followed by fair weather in southern portion; slightly cooler; winds becoming northwesterly. For Illinois—Light showers, followed by fair weather in southern portions; northwesterly winds. For Lower Michigan—Generally fair weather, preceded by light showers in eastern portion; variable winds. For Upper Michigan—Light showers; variable winds. For Wisconsin—Showers, followed in northwest portion by fair weather; variable winds. For Iowa—Showers; northwesterly winds.

LIVE STOCK AND PRODUCE MARKETS.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, May 21.

Following were the quotations on the board of trade to-day: Wheat—May, opened 83¾c, closed 84⅜c; June, opened 83⅝c, closed 84⅝c; July, opened 83¾c, closed 84⅛c. Corn—May, opened 53⅛c, closed 61c; June, opened 46⅝c, closed 49¾c; July, opened 45¼c, closed 48c. Oats—May, opened 30¾c, closed 33⅜c; June, opened 30¾c, closed 33c; July, opened 30¾c, closed 31⅜c. Pork—May, opened 19.8, closed $10.42½; July, opened $9.90, closed $10.47½; September, opened $10.05, closed $10.60. Lard—May, opened $6.25, closed $6.40.

Live Stock: Prices at the Union Stock yards today ranged as follows: Hogs—Market fairly active; all buying and 5@10c higher; sales ranged at $3.75@4.00 pigs, $4.35@4.80 light, $4.10@4.40 rough packing, $4.35@4.80 mixed, $4.50@4.85 heavy packing and shipping lots.

Cattle—Market active and prices steady; quotations ranged at $4.25@4.75 choice to extra shipping steers, $3.85@4.25 good to choice do, $3.60@4.00 fair to good, $3.25@3.70 common to medium do, $3.00@3.50 butchers' steers, $2.60@3.30 stockers, $2.50@4.70 Texas steers, $3.40@4.00 feeders, $1.25@3.50 cows, $2.00@2.90 bulls and $2.00@4.75 veal calves.

Sheep—Market moderately active and prices steady; quotations ranged at $5.00@6.25 westerns, $4.80@6.30 natives, and $6.75@7.10 lambs; shorn lots, 50@75 per 100 lbs below the quotations given above.

Produce: Butter—Fancy separator 20c; fine creameries, c; dairies, fancy fresh, 18c; No. 1 dairies, 15@16c; packing stock, fresh, 10c. Egg—Fresh, 14½c per doz. Live Poultry—Chickens, 12c per doz; roosters, 6c; ducks, 10@12c; turkeys, choice hens, 14c; young toms, 12c; old gobblers, 10@11c; geese, $3.00@5.00 per doz. Potatoes—Hebrons, 35@40c per bu; Burbanks, 40@45c; Rose, 35@37c for seed; Peerless, 35@37c; common to poor mixed lots, 25@30c; Bermuda, potatoes, $8.50@9.00 per brl. Apples—Common, $2.50 per brl.; good, 3.00@3.25; fancy, $3.50. Strawberries—Tennessee, poor to fair, $1.00@1.75 per twenty-four quart case; fancy, $2.00@2.50 per twenty-four quart case.

New York.

NEW YORK, May 20.

Wheat—No. 2 red winter cash, 9 5/8c; May, 91¾c; June, 91¼c. Corn—No. 2 mixed cash, 58c; May, 57c. Oats—No. 2 mixed cash, 37c; May, 37c; June, 36¾c; July, 36¾c. Rye—In light demand and steady; car lots and boat loads, 85@86c. Barley—Nominal. Pork—Steady but quiet; new mess, $11.00. Lard—Steady; July, $6.55; July, $6.66.

Live Stock: Cattle—Market opened slow and closed firm and 10c per 100 lbs higher; poor to good native steers $3@4.65 per 100 lbs; bulls and dry cows, $1.25. Sheep and lambs—Sheep steady; yearlings active and ⅜c higher; lambs firm; city dressed sheep, $5.25@6.25 per 100 lbs; unshorn do. $7@7.25; clipped yearlings, $7.25@7.87½; southern lambs, $7.00@9. Hogs—Nominally steady; live hogs, $4.90@5.60 per 100 lbs.

Pneumonia.

This terrible malady is generally fatal when it attacks people who are over sixty years of age. The reason is that it is always complicated with kidney trouble. In fact it is a blood poison, making its appearance in the lungs. Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure is a certian cure for it. John F. Gove, of Cedar Park, near Peoria, is an old gentleman who has passed his 76th year. He was taken with pneumonia and the doctors pronounced his case hopeless. Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure was given him freely. He had not been able to recline in a chair for three days. The remedy was given him without restriction, and he fairly lived upon it, for it is nutritious in itself. The result was that he fully recovered and was cured at the same time of a pleurisy that had troubled him for five years. He says himself "Reid's German Cough and Kidney Cure saved my life when I was at death's door." If your druggist will not give you this remedy, write to us. The price is in reach of all. 25 cents for the small bottle and 50 cents for the large.

SYLVAN REMEDY CO., Peoria, Ill.

To the Public.

Prof. H. Hirschberg, the well known optician of 629 Olive street, St Louis, wishes to inform his many friends and patrons of Dixon and vicinity that he will be at the store of his agent, D. S. Horton from May 19 until May 21 and adjust his celebrated Diamond and Non Changeable Spectacles and Eye Glasses to all in need of them. Examination of eyes free of charge. 77-114

Cheapest Homes On Earth

The Cheyenne and Arapahoe Indian Lands will be open for settlement April 1st, comprising about three million acres, and are the finest lands on earth. The Chicago Rock Island & Pacific Railway is the only line passing through these lands and if you want a cheap farm you must start now as there is a very large inquiry. Visit John Sebastian G. T. & P. A., C. R. I. & P. Railway, Chicago Illinois. 48&68tf

Bright people are the quickest to recognize a good thing and buy it. We sell lots of bright people the Little Early Risers. If you are not bright these pills will make you so. D. S. Horton, agent.

Playing Cards.

You can obtain a pack of best quality playing cards by sending fifteen cents in postage to P. S. Eustis, Gen'l Pass. Agt., C. B. & Q. R. R., Chicago Ill. 64tf

Miles' Nerve and Liver pills.

Act on a new principle—regulating the liver, stomach and bowels *through the nerves*. A new discovery. Dr. Miles' Pills speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unequalled for men, women, children. Smallest, mildest, surest! 50 Doses 25 cts. Samples Free, at Tillson & Hayden's.

It is a fixed and immutable law that to have good, sound health one must have pure, rich and abundant blood. There is no shorter nor surer route than by a course of De Witt's Sarsaparilla. D. S. Horton, agent.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prairie Scratches, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

For sale by Tillson & Hayden, druggists.

All Diseases Cured

by the Canadian chemist, Prof. Brunton's Alkaline treatment, "Curative Fluid" and "Curative Absorbents." Thousands restored. Call or write. Consultation free. Prof. W. Y. Brunton, 168 North Clark street, Chicago. 73-1m

Mrs. L. R. Patton, Rockford, Ill., writes: "From personal experience I can recommend De Witt's Sarsaparilla a cure for impure blood and general debility." D. S. Horton, agent.

Hot Springs Skin Soap.

Prepared principally from the evaporated waters of Hot Springs, Ark. Delightful for the toilet. The healing powers of the Hot Springs of Arkansas have long been known and recognized by the medical profession all over the country. The manufacturers believe that in presenting to the public their Hot Springs Soap, they have given a wonderful opportunity for presenting all kinds of skin disorders, and believe that their patrons will be well repaid by its constant use.

If dull, spiritless and stupid; if your blood is thick and sluggish; if your appetite is capricious and uncertain, you need a Sarsaparilla. For best results take De Witt's. D. S. Horton, Druggist.

The Barker M & M Co. pays 2% per month on your investment of 25 cents per share. Next dividend June 1st. Write W. M. Taylor & Co., Denver, for particulars. Londoner Bldg., Denver, Col. 74-6&72-1m

A Physicians Opinion.

Dr. A. M. Spaulding of Grand Rapids, Mich., says: "I prescribe Hibbard's Rheumatic Syrup in my practice, and unhesitatingly recommend it. It operates upon the liver, kidneys and bowels, destroying the poison in the blood and tissues. It is a *grand tonic and appetizer*, and for a diseased stomach or dyspepsia, has no equal."

"MY GROCER PUT ME ONTO THIS SANTA CLAUS SOAP,



and it does just what he claims for it."

Ask YOUR Grocer for it, and INSIST on having it.

THE BEST SOAP MADE FOR ALL HOUSEHOLD PURPOSES.

MADE ONLY BY

N.K.FAIRBANK & CO. CHICAGO.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep Castoria within easy reach." CARLOS MARTYN, D. D., New York City. Late Pastor Bloomingdale Reformed Church.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhœa, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion, Without injurious medication.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PARDEE, M. D., "The Winthrop," 125th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.
Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS & GUITARS



Sent anywhere on 10 days trial. Freight paid both ways. Send for catalog & price list.

THOMPSON MUSIC CO. 259 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

N. B. Send 6c to pay postage and we will send 2 pieces of late music FREE and our large catalog of Sheet Music and Books with cut rates.

MOXIE

The great liver and blood purifier, is the best spring remedy; builds you up to a remarkable power of endurance without medicine.

The following shows its restorative influence. F. A. Cheney writes: "Four years ago was an invalid from enlargement of the liver. Tried medicine to no purpose. Commenced to drink Moxie and it cured me, so I am able to do hard work with ease. F. A. CHENEY, 84 Wieland Street, Chicago.

MOXIE CURES ST. VITUS DANCE.

Amelia Kunger, aged 13, had St. Vitus dance. Four years ago could not feed herself, or even speak. Physicians could do nothing for her. We gave her Moxie, and she rapidly recovered to good health. L. KUNGR, 226 Vine Street, Chicago.

A Very Palatable Drink—Sold Everywhere

MOXIE CURES HEADACHE—Every family should keep Moxie. The genuine has Moxie blown in the bottle. Look out for worthless imitations. THE CHICAGO MOXIE NERVE FOOD CO., Chicago.

DOES YOUR HEAD ACHE

Will Cure any kind of

Headache.

IT WILL NOT IF YOU TAKE **KRAUSE'S HeadacheCapsules**

$500 Reward for any injurious substance found in these Capsules. *Perfectly harmless.*

Money refunded if not as we say. Sent postpaid on receipt of price. Twenty-Five Cents.

NORMAN LIGHTY, FAMILY CHEMIST, Des Moines, Iowa.

For Sale by H. E. DONALDSON

KIRK'S DUSKY DIAMOND TAR SOAP

Healthful, Agreeable, Cleansing.

Cures Chapped Hands, Wounds, Burns, Etc

Removes and Prevents Dandruff.

AMERICAN FAMILY SOAP.

Best for General Household Use

DR. HEBRA'S VIOLA CREAM



Removes all Freckles, Pimples, Liver-moles, Blackheads, Sunburn and Tan, and restores the skin to its original freshness, thereby producing a clear and healthy complexion. Superior to all face preparations and perfectly harmless. For sale at druggists or mailed for 50c. Send for circular.

VIOLA SKIN SOAP is simply incomparable as a skin purifying Soap, unequalled for the toilet, and without a rival for the nursery. Absolutely pure and delicately medicated. At druggists. Price 25 cents.

G. C. BITTNER & CO., TOLEDO, O

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Largest circulation of any scientific paper in the world. Splendidly illustrated. No intelligent man should be without it. Weekly, $3.00 a year; $1.50 six months. Address MUNN & CO PUBLISHERS, 361 Broadway, New York.

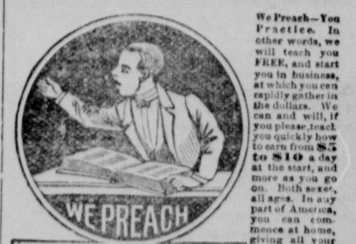
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—OF—

EVERY DESCRIPTION

—DONE AT THE—

TELEGRAPH OFFICE.



We Preach—You Practice. In other words, we will teach you FREE, and start you in business, at which you can rapidly gather in the dollars. We can and will, if you please, teach you quickly how to earn from $5 to $10 a day at the start, and more as you go on. Both sexes, all ages. In any part of America, you can commence at home, giving all your time, or spare moments only, to the work. What we offer is new and it has been proved over and over again, that great pay is sure for every worker. Easy to learn. No special ability required. Reasonable industry only necessary for sure, large success. We start you, furnishing everything. This is one of the great strides forward in useful, inventive progress, that enriches all workers. It is probably the greatest opportunity laboring people have ever known. Now is the time. Delay means loss. Full particulars free. Better write at once. Address, GEORGE STINSON & Co., Box 488, Portland, Maine.

EVENING TELEGRAPH.

PUBLISHED BY
B. F. SHAW PRINTING COMPANY,
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Entered at Dixon P. O. as second-class matter.

TERMS:
Per Week... .10 cts | Per Year.....$5.00
DELIVERED BY CARRIER.

Telephone, - - - Number 5.

R. R. TIME TABLE.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN R. R

TRAINS GOING WEST.

No 1	Overland Limited ..... A	1:23 a m
No 7	Pacific Express ..... A.	2:08 a m
No 11	Clinton Passenger..... C.	12:25 p m
No 3	Omaha Express..... C.	3:55 p m
No 9	Sterling Passenger..... C	7:47 p m
No 5	Denver Limited..... A	8:57 p m
No 35	Clinton Freight.....	6:42 a m

No 11 will run through to Clinton.

TRAINS GOING EAST.

No 8	Atlantic Express ..... A	3:25 a m
No 6	Denver Limited..... A	5:22 a m
No 2	Overland Limited..... A	6.54 a m
No 10	Sterling Passenger ..C	7:12 a m
No 4	Chicago Express..... C	10:59 a m
No 12	Clinton Passenger..... C	2:22 p m
No 16	Freight.....	7:42 p m

"A" Daily.
"C" Daily except Sunday.

F. L. MURRAY Agent.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL R. R

GOING SOUTH

Passenger †.....	11:11 a m
Passenger †.....	3:35 a m
Freight Passenger †.....	6:20 a m
LaSalle †.....	6:10 p m
Freight.....	3:00 p m

GOING NORTH.

Passenger *.....	2:53 a m
LaSalle Passenger †.....	6:20 a m
Passenger †.....	2:25 p m
Freight †.....	6:10 p m
Freight	9:00 a m

* Daily except Sunday.
* Daily except Monday.

W. C. WOOLEY, Ticket Agent.

The trains at the North Dixon depot are five minutes later going north and that time earlier going south.

C. G. ALBRIGHT, Agent.

STERN BRO'S, OPERA HOUSE
—BLOCK.—

Extra Inducements In
Wash Dress Goods

1000 Yards, 30-inch wide Sateens, large variety of patterns at 7½ cents a yard. Considering the width and quality, they are cheaper at the price than common calico.

1000 Yards Dress Gimghams, excellent syles, at 7½ cents a yard.

500 Yards Dark or Light Ground Tennis Flannel, at 8 cents a yard; would be cheap at 10c.

Big Bargains in White Bed Spreads. 65c, 75c, 98c, $1.25, $1.45, $195 and $2.45, will buy some grand values in spreads.

Carpets, Oil Cloth, Matting,
And Curtains!

The Best and Most Complete Line in Dixon, at unquestionably the Lowest Prices, you will find at our store.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

I am a candidate for Representative to the General Assembly, subject to the decision of the County Republican Convention.
d&w W. I. GUFFIN.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of State's attorney, subject to the action of the Lee County Republican convention.
JAMES F. SANFORD.

I am a candidate for the office of States Attorney, subject to the action of the Lee County Republican convention.
d&w CLYDE SMITH.

I am a candidate for re-election to the office of State's Attorney, subject to the action of the Lee County Republican Convention.
d&w CHARLES B MORRISON.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election to the office of Circuit Clerk, subject to the Lee County Republican convention
d&w IRA W. LEWIS.

WEATHER REPORT.

From science department N. I. N. S., for 24 hours ending at 2 o'clock to-day.

Time	9:00 P.M.	7:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Temperature ...	35c	45c	60

*Maximum Temperature.. .....62 c
†Minimum Temperature.....35c
‡Precipitation.....00in.

*Highest since 9 o'clock last night.
†Lowest since 9 o'clock last night,
‡Rain or snow fall. Trace, less than .01 inch

A. O. CLARK, Observer.

Church Announcements.

Every young man in our city is cordially invited to attend the song and gospel service in the Y. M. C. A. rooms every Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sabbath school at 12 m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m. E. C. Sickels, Pastor.

ST. PATRICK'S CHURCH.

First mass at 8 a. m. High mass at 10:30. Catechism for the children at 2:30 p. m. Sunday evening at 7:30 vespers and benediction of the blessed sacrament.

ST. PAUL'S LUTHERAN CHURCH

Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Regular services conducted by the pastor, at 11 a. m. Christian Endeavor society at 6:30 p. m. Evening services at 7:30 p. m.

METHODIST—COURT HOUSE.

Services at the Court House. Preaching at 10:30 and 7:30. Sabbath school 12; Epworth League at 6:30 p. m. All cordially welcome.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH.

Sunday school at 10. Services at 11 and 7:30 by Rev. C. B. Lynn. Morning subject, 'The Present Condition of Universalism;" evening, "A Word to Christians of every Name."

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH.

Fifth Sunday after Easter. At 8 a. m. celebration of the Holy Communion. At 10:45 morning prayer and sermon. Sunday school at 12. Evening prayer 7:30. All cordially invited.

– Sheriff Stanbrook received a postal from Marshal Ball this morning. The latter is at Boston and contemplates a tour of all the eastern cities.

—At a coroner's inquest held in Sterling over the body found in the river at that place yesterday F. Burdict, of Rock Falls, formerly of Grand Detour, recognized it as the body of John Ford, one of the young men drowned above Grand Detour last week.

—A presidential election year is usually considered a bad year for business but it has not effected trade here in Dixon so far. Business is business and politics ought to be politics, but it isn't. Politics is a business, and that is what is often the matter with the country.

—Secretary H. L. Sawyer, of the Y. M. C. A., will leave Monday for a three week's visit with relatives in the east. During his absence he will attend the convention of the General Secretaries of the Y. M. C. A. in the United States and Canada, which is to be held in Providence, R. I.

– After a short vacation the instrumental music department of the North Dixon Art School has opened with increased facilties. Employing two teachers instead of one as formerly. The vocal music is under the charge of Prof. Phillips, ably assisted by Miss Stroup

—Jerry Moyer has nearly completed a fine steam launch. The Gale, for such it has been named, will be consigned to the river about June 1. It is eighteen feet long, four and a half foot beam and will carry a two horse power gas engine. Dock room has been rented of C. E. Ebert.

—Rev. C. B Lynn assistant secretary of the General Convention of Universalists, who is making a tour of all the churches in the fellowship, will preach twice in the Universalist church to morrow. Dr. Lynn is said to be an eloquent speaker and it is hoped that there will be a large attendance.

—A letter was received this morning from the C. M. Henderson ball team of Chicago, accepting the proposition of the Dixon Club, regarding a game to be played in this city July 4th. It is understood that a committee will be appointed to pass upon the merits of the different players, and will thus be able to selected a strong team.

—To-night will positively be the last night of the steam swing, so let everybody turn out and give the proprietors, Messrs King & Hill, a rousing benefit. Ever since it opened in November it has proved to be a very popular place of amusement, and the managers deserve credit for the gentlemanly manner in which they have conduc ed the business.

—John Wright a brakeman on the Sterling passenger was killed between Flagg and Ashton yesterday morning While leaning out from the platf rm between the cars examining the brake attachments he was struck by an iron bridge and knocked off the train. His body was picked up by a crew of a freight train an hour afterwards.

—The Ladies' Club was unusually well entertained by Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Parsons at their home on East Everett street North Dixon, last evening At the finish of a game of progressive cinque an examination of the score cards proved Mrs. E. W. Smith to be in the lead among the the ladies and the gentlemen's prize was cut for by Messrs. Parsons and Hyde and Mrs. W. B. Steel, who played on the gentlemen's side, the latter winning. The guests staid unusually late listening to piano and vocal music by Mesdames Watson, Austin, Parsons and Ebert.

Lucius E. Hawley, the county recorder of his home county, and his home is at Mason, Mich., is visiting with his sister Mrs. M. F. Spaulsbury. Mr. Hawley marched during the war with the boys of the 13th, and he is in Illinois for their forthcoming re-union at Dixon, as well as a pleasant time with the sister. —*Sterling Gazette.*

George Buck had a little experience with a young mare last Monday that he will doubtless remember for some time to come. The animal planted one of its front hoofs in his face in such a manner that the flesh was completely stripped from across the upper portion of his nose, taking a part of the right eyebrow, lacerating it so badly that five stitches were necessary to hold it in place The lower part of the left nostril was cut through as with a knife and hung against the upper lip.—*Franklin Reporter.*

From the Geneseo News.

Eight cattle floated down Rock river the other day. Hogs are frequently seen Mud covers the grassland, and the oats crop of the flooded bottoms is gone.

On Thursday morning of last week Alex McAvoy's dog took up a position on the east side of the barn, fixed his face toward the east and set up a combination howl, roar, bark, growl and warwhoop that soon brought the entire population of the farm around him As nothing whatever could be seen for the dog to bark at, Alex decided that the dog was losing his mind. Pretty soon it was noticed that the animal was staring fixedly at the sun. Then the matter was plain. The dog had not seen the sun for so long that he took it for some strange and awful apparition. The poor fellow had forgotten what it was.

Brandon Bucksaw.—The male wasp never sting; but so long as he and his sister are twins and dress alike this bit of knowledge availeth not.

KICKERS' CORNER.

A Patriotic Thought And a Very Proper Suggestion.

As Decoration Day will soon be here the one day in the year when we do all in our power to honor our fellow soldiers, it seems proper to call attention to a thoughtless and selfish custom which the people of our city are indulging in more and more each year; and that is the profuse decoration with flowers on Decoration Day of individual graves by their friends, thus diverting time, strength and flowers from the heroes to whom they should be given.

We all have our loved ones in the "silent city," and it is a comfort to carry there the flowers they much loved in life But we can carry them any day all through the year, and who would think us guilty of neglect if, on the thirtieth day of May, the lovely green grass should be their only cover. Then let us put away our selfish feelings and withhold nothing from those brave men who have fought and died to preserve to us our happy homes and a free country.

Indeed is it really the dictates of true, honest love that makes a public display of one's affection as this custom would appear to be to a certain extent, though in many instances not intended as such. We are creatures of custom and habit, it is true, and what we see our neighbors do we thoughtlessly imitate. However, the honest, true love which comes from the heart will dictate that a flower shall be planted upon the grave of a loved one regardless of the public; never thinking whether or not any other eye shall ever behold it.

The decorating of soldiers' graves is a public occasion; a national affair, a day set apart for patriots to continue the patriotic duty of love of country.

A SOLDIERS' FRIEND.

MORE LIGHT ON A DARK SUBJECT.

The following communication explains itself, or tries to do so. The writer is a Kicker from Kickerville:

Ettor Shaw publish this

say who is lighting the grass lamps now the other night as I went home it was so dark that I could not see the dark lamps I seen a lighting bug an it gave more lit than the grass lamps a chicago man says they wash lamps ther an they shine why dont they wash them why is it that we have such dark nits and dark lamps can you see a lit threu smoky glass.

KICKER.

Third Street.

To Contributors to the Third street Improvement Fund:

The street committee of the City Council give the assurance that Third street will be macadamized according to the terms of the petition for so doing, but that the city can not undertake the collection of the sums subscribed. It is accordingly hereby urgently requested that all subscribers to said fund at once leave the amount they have subscribed with the City National Bank where the list will be left and those paying duly credited. The subscribers have done nobly Paying in the money is all that now remains for them to do, and the city can then do the rest.

Committee on Subscriptions,
J. H CLARK

Some of our exchanges are agitating the formation of a triple county base ball association. Whiteside, Carroll and Lee. Well, why not?—*Sterling Gazette.*

We believe Lee county will furnish a number of clubs to join that league.

Simply Surprising.

Tillson & Hayden's Wall Paper Trade this spring has been so great that they have been obliged to order another very large invoice, which arrived to-day. They undoubtedly are the leaders.

E. S. Baker received to-day the finest line of fruit in Dixon that he will sell very low. 9012

One year's subscription to the family magazine "Good Form" given free to every customer. 155 Galena avenue.
9111 C. A. LUCAS.

Notice E. S. Baker's small ads. 9012

A yard of Pansies and Demorest Magazine 20 cents. 155 Galena avenue.
9114 C. A. LUCAS.

Ice cream and strawberry shortcake at the Palace, under the post office.
9012 E S. BAKER.

Ladies

interested in stylish millinery should call and examine the finest line of goods west of Chicago. MRS. BRADY,
87-15 No. 60 First St.

Family magazine "Good Form" one year free. 155 Galena avenue.
9116 C. A LUCAS.

Bananas at twenty-five cents per dozen at E S BAKER'S. 9012

Do you want to trade your old bicycle on a new one? C. A. Lucas will trade with you. 9116

FIRM DISSOLVED.

The firm of Cunningham & Jackson has by mutual consent dissolved partnership the latter named gentleman continuing the business at the old stand on Hennepin avenue, where feathers, clothing and carpets will be cleaned and renovated in the future as heretofore with neatness and dispatch.

A. J. CUNNINGHAM
7511 8914 C P. JACKSON.

Leave orders for Ice at Tillson & Haydens, H. E. Donaldson and W. H. Casterline. DIXON ICE COMPANY.
75-1m Telephone No. 101.

Go to Baker's for your fruit, confectionery and cigars. 9012

Some of the Grand Army boys may be interested in the following from Alex. B. Pope, A D C., Commander Dep't, Tenn. and Ga. He says: "We have had an epidemic of whooping cough here (Stewart, Tenn.,) and Chamberlain's Cough Remedy has been the only medicine that has done any good." There is no danger from whooping cough, when this remedy is freely given. It completely controls the disease. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Tillson & Hayden, Druggists.

Low Rates to Chicago and Return.

For the Democratic National Convention to be held at Chicago, June 21st, agents of the North-Western Line wil sell excursion tickets at the rate of one fare for the round trip. For tickets and full information concerning dates of sale etc., apply to agents C. & N. W. R'y.
87&74-5w

In almost every neighborhood throughout the west there is some one or more persons whose lives have been saved by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy, or who have been cured of chronic diarrhœa by it Such persons take especial pleasure in recommending the remedy to others The praise that follows its introduction and use makes it very popular. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Tillson & Hayden, Druggists

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss
LEE COUNTY, }

Estate of Betsey Crampton, Deceased.

To the Legal Heirs and Distributees of said Estate:

You are hereby notified that on Saturday, the 4th day of June, 1892, the Administrator of said estate will present to the County Court of Lee county, at the court house in Dixon, Illinois, his final report of his acts and doings as such Administrator, and ask the Court to be discharged from any and all further duties and responsibilities connected with said estate and his administration thereof, at which time and place you may be present and resist such application, if you choose so to do.

WM. B. ANDRUSS,
Sat w2 Administrator

WANTED.

ONE HUNDRED girls in the stitching room Apply at office of Factory.
91-tiw C. H. FARGO & CO.

CHAS. D. KELLY,
Painter, Paper-Hanger and Calsominer

15c per roll for lapping ceiling and side walls, common paper.
18c per roll for butting ceiling and side walls.
22c for ingrain hanging.

All interior work excuted by me personally.

Leave orders a Truman's book store or address postal
CHAS. D. KELLY,
Corner Rock Island St. and Logan Ave.

—GREAT—
BARGAINS
—IN—
FURNITURE.
—THE—
Largest Line to Select
—FROM.—
C. CONNERMAN'S FURNITURE STORE
No. 59 First street

WAGONS!

One Democratic Wagon and a Butcher Wagon, for sale Cheap. Also an Open Buggy and a two-seated Carriage.

—o—

Now Is The Time

to store your stoves for the summer. Don't Forget to send them to

Cheatle & Woodruff.

Brown
PHOTOGRAPHER
Will have his annual Babies' Day on
Thursday, May 26th

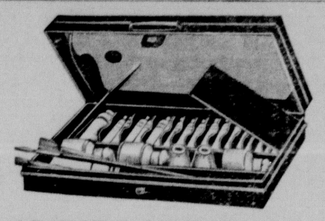
For babies under one year of age, photographs will be made for half price on that day.

No order will be taken for less than one dozen; cash must accompany each order

One dozen photos will be given FREE for the first pair of twins.

Children with any contagious disease must not be brought to gallery on that day.

Remember, 116 Galena Av.



ARTISTS' MATERIAL!
A Specialty.

BABY CARRIAGES CHEAP!

BICYCLES!
With Pneumatic Tires that will not leak air when Punctured.

C. A. LUCAS,
155 Galena Avenue.

BEAUTIFUL NEW PRINTS!

Lovely New Challis!

Elegant New Ginghams!

And a full line of

GLOVES AND HOSIERY!

—AT—

W. F. WEAVER'S.

ALLEN BROS



COUGH DROPS!

Superior to all Cough Remedies. Most highly medicinal, pleasant in taste, effective in results. Allen Bros. Cough Drops are composed of White Clover Honey, Horehound Erb, Liquorice, Extract of White Pine Bark and Extract of Wild Cherry, in composition with seven other materials, making a most effective remedy for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Irritations and all Bronchial and Pulmonary Complaints. Price five cents per package. Sold by Druggists and Confectioners.

Truman & Co

—o—

WALL PAPER

—AND—

WINDOW SHADES

—IN GREAT—

VARIETY

PAINTS,
OILS,
BRUSHES.

BEST PAINTS IN THE MARKET.

—o—

Baby - Carriages,

FINE LINE—CHEAP.

JOIN OUR CLASS!

Prepare Yourself For a Lucrative Profession.

ENLIST FOR A COURSE OF BOOK-KEEPING AND ARITHMETIC, OR A COURSE OF SHORT-HAND, WITH THE

Leavenworth Business College.

In order to further popularize our department of instruction by mail, we will give a thorough course of instruction in double and single entry Book-keeping and Commercial Arithmetic, or a thorough course of instruction in Short-hand (Benn Pitman's system) by mail for only ten dollars. Tuition to be paid at the time of graduation. No charge for diplomas. Success absolutely guaranteed. Classes formed the 15th of each month. Our May class comprises 91 students. Hundreds of graduates, now holding remunerative positions, testify to the superiority of our instruction. This marvelous success attained by a strict adherence to the principles of thoroughness, a high order of tuition, the use of the best of systems and the most progressive methods, combined with cleanness of expression and absolute accuracy, is what made the Leavenworth Business College the most famous of all the western colleges.

Our mail department is under the supervision of an able instructor. Join our class, and profit by our experience.

For any desired information, address, with stamp,

PROF. F. J. VANDERBERG,
Pres. LEAVENWORTH BUSINESS COLLEGE,
Lock Box 180. LEAVENWORTH, KANSAS.
d&w

SPECIAL SALE OF
MUSLIN UNDERWEAR!
(Made by the Standard Manufacturing Co.)

NIGHT GOWNS, SKIRTS, CHEMISE, CORSET COVERS AND DRAWERS!

Also Splendid Assortment of
Blouse Waists, Carpets, Muslins and Prints,
CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

Brubaker & Carpenter
154 GALENA AVENUE.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

A NEW LOT OF
Phaetons, Buggies, Surreys.
THE HENNEY MAKE.

C. J. Rosbrook.

Gents' Furnishings

You have a fine variety to select from. Having just received a fine line of gents neck-wear, all of the latest styles and patterns; shirts and underwear, latest styles of soft and stiff hats.

Also have a nice line of samples to choose your spring suits from. fit guaranteed and prices as low as the lowest. Give me a call and oblige

J. A. YATES
First door East City National Bank.

—OUR—
NEW STOCK
—OF—
Fine Foot Wear
—HAS—
JUST ARRIVED.

—o—

LADIES, it will pay you to examine those fine shoes, slippers, and Oxford Lace before making your purchase elsewhere. Widths from A to EE. We have some choice bargains for gentlemen, boy's youth's misses and children also. Call and see us.

Very Respectfully,
HALEY & DREW.

—IN—
Latest Styles AND Finish
—ON—
FURNITURE

KEYES is right in it.

NO OLD STOCK
—TO—
RUN : OFF.

Look us up. 63 Main Street.

Special Sale of
LADIES' AND GENTS' UMBRELLAS
In all the Latest Handles!

LOOK AT THESE PRICES

26-inch Fast Black sateens	80c
28-inch Fast Black sateens	90c
26-inch Cotton Gloria	$1.00
26-inch Gloria silk	1.25
28-inch Gloria silk	1.50
26-inch Serge silk	2.00

C. A. BALLOU
No. 5, First Street.



Dr. E. C. West's Nerve and Brain treatment, a guaranteed specific for hysteria, dizziness, convulsions, fits, nervous neuralgia, headache, nervous prostration, caused by the use of alcohol or tobacco, wakefulness, mental depression, softening of the brain, resulting in insanity and leading to misery, decay and death; premature old age, barrenness, loss of power in either sex, involuntary losses and spermatorrhœa caused by over exertion of the brain. Each box contains one month's treatment. One dollar a box, or six boxes for $5. Sent by mail prepaid on receipt of price.

WE GUARANTEE SIX BOXES

To cure any case. With each order received by us for six boxes, accompanied with $5 we will send the purchaser our written guarantee to refund the money if the treatment does not effect a cure. Guarantees issued only by

JAPANESE PILE CURE

A new and complete treatment, consisting of suppositories, ointment in capsuls, also in box and pills, a positive cure for external, internal, blind or bleeding itching, chronic, recent or hereditary piles. This remedy has never been known to fail. One dollar per box, six for $5, sent by mail. Why suffer from this terrible disease, when a written guarantee is positively given with six boxes, to refund the money if not cured. Send stamp for free sample. Guarantee issued by

H. E. DONALDSON.
No. 12 Main Street.